



ANNO QVINTO ET
SEXTO EDVYARDI

SEXTI

ACTES made

in the Session of the

Parliament, holden at

Westminster the xxij. day of

Maye, in the fiftie yere of the

reigne of our most dread

soveraigne Lord,

Edward the sixth.

These Actes were

kept till the xij. day of

June, the vij. yere of the

reigne of our

said soveraigne Lord,

as followeth.

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The first Chapter.

An Acte for the Uniformitie of commo-

mon prayer, and administration

of the Sacrament

ment.



Where there hath bene a verye godlye order set forth by authoritie of Parliament, for common prayer, and administration of the Sacramentes, to be vsed in the mother tongue, within this church of England, agreeable to the wordes of God, and the primitive Church, verye comfortable to all good people desiring to live in christian conuersation, and most profitable to the estate of this realme, vpon the which, the exercise, fauour, and blessing of almighty God, is in no wise to redily, and plentifully potored; as by common prayers, due vsing of the Sacramentes, and often preaching of the Gospell, with the deuotion of the hearers: and yet this notwithstanding, a great number of people in diuers partes of this Realme, following their owne sensuallitie, and liuing either without knowledge, or due feare of God, do wilfully and damnablely before almyghtie God absteine, and refuse to come to their Parochy Churches, and other places where common prayer, administration of the Sacramentes and preaching of the wordes of God is vsed, vpon the Sondays and other dayes ordeynted to be holy dayes.

For reformation hereof, bee it enacted by the kyng our soueraygne lord, with the assent of the lordes, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authoritie of the same, that from and after the feast of all Sanctes next comming, all and euery person and personnes, inhabiting within this realme, or anie other the kynges maiesties dominions, shal diligently, and faithfully (hauing no lawfull or reasonable excuse to be abset) endeuour them selues to resort to their parochy church, or chappel accustomed, or vpon reasonable let thereof, to some vsual place where common praiet, and suche service of God shalbe vsed in such time of let, vpon euery Sunday, and other dayes ordeined, and vsed to bee kept as holy dayes, and then, and there to abyde ordeyle, and sobyle, during the time of the common praiet, preachings, or other seruice of God, there to bee vsed and ministred, vpon paine of punishment by the Censures of the Church.

And for the due execution hereof, the kynges moste excellent Ma-

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testie, the lordes temporal, & al the commons in this present Parliament assembled, doth in Gods name earnestly requeire, & charge al the Archbishops, Bishops & other Ordinaries, & they shall endeavor theselues, to the uttermost of their knowledges, that the due & true executio herof may be had throughout their diocesses, & charges, as they well as were before God, for such ~~and~~ and plagues, wherewith almightie God, may iustly punish his people, for neglecting this good and wholesome lawe.

And for their auctoritie in this behalfe, be it further likewise enacted, by thau thoritie aforesaid, that all, & singular, the same Archbishops, Bishops, and al other their officers exercising Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, as wel in place exempt as not exempt, within their diocesses, shall have full power and auctoritie by this act, to reforme, amend, and multiply by Censures of the church, all and singular persons, which shall offend within any their iurisdiccions or diocesses, after the manner of all Saintes heretofore, against this act and Statute, any other Statute, privilege, libertie, exemption, heretofore made, had, or uttered to the contrary, notwithstanding. *Item C. 11. 1547*

And because there hath risen in the use and exercise of the aforesayde common service in the Church, heretofore set forth, diuerse doubtes for the fashion and maner of the ministracion of the same, rather by the enuie of the minister, & mislakers, then of any other worthy cause, therefore as wel for the more playne & manifest explanation herof, as for the more perfection of the sayde order of common service, in some places where it is necessary to make the same praier and fashion of service more earnest and fitte; to stirre christian people to the true honouring of almightie God: The kynges most excellent maiestie, with the assent of the lordes and commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the auctoritie of the same, hath caused the aforesayde order of common service, entituled the booke of common praier, to be faithfully and Godly perused, explained, and made fully perfect, and by the aforesayde auctoritie, hath annered and ioyned it, so explained and perfected to this present statute, addinge also a fourme and maner of making, and consecrating of Archbishops, Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, to be of like force, auctoritie, and valne, as the same like foresaid booke entituled the booke of common prayer was before, and to be accepted, receiued, used, and esteemed, in like sort and maner, and with the same clauses of prouisions and exceptions, to all intents, constructyons, and purposes as by the act of Parliament made in the second yeare of the kynges Maiesties reigne, was ordeined, limited, expessed, & appointed for the vniformitie of service, and administration of the Sacramentes, throughout the realme, vppon such seuerall paynes, as in the said acte of Parliament is expessed. And the sayd former acte, to stand in full force and strength to all intents and constructions, and to

to be applied, and put in the; to and for the use of the
the hope of common people, now explained; and because the
also, the said estate of making of such things, as the
persons, hereunto intended, as it was in the former times.

And by the authority afore said, we do hereby enact, that if
any manner of person or persons, within the realm of England, or
any other other the kinges of the said realm, shall after
the said feast of all Sainctes, willingly, and without compulsion,
present any other manner, or forme of common prayer, or of
sacraments, or of making of such things, as the
of any other rites, contrary to the booke of the same, as the
mentioned, and set forth in the said booke, with the same
forme of sundry provisions, and directions, contained in the
former statute, and statutes of the said realm, and in the
of this realm, before the Justices of the Peace, Justices of the
termes, Justices of the Peace, or other Justices, or any of them, or
heretofore, or by his or their authority, or by the authority of
shall for the first offence suffer imprisonment for one whole
out hand, the imprie, and for the second offence, imprisonment
in the same, as above said, imprisonment for one whole year, and for the
third offence, in like manner, imprisonment, during the
And for the more surety, we do hereby enact, that the same
of the same: Be it enacted by the authority afore said, that the
let curates, that upon our Sabbath every quarter of the year, or
one whole year, next following the feast of all Sainctes, or
communion, read this present act in the Church, at the same
most assiduously, and likewise once in every year following, at the same
time, declaring unto the people, by the authority of the said statute, that
the mercy and goodness of God, hath in all ages bene shewed unto the
people, in their necessities, and necessities, by a gaines of many and
provisions made to alighten God; especially where people be gathered
together with one faith and mind, to praise up their hearts by prayer, as
the best sacrifices that Christian men can yield, to God, and to
and gain the requite of the same. Chapter the first. nothing to you
that the same act for the provision and good of the people.



And whereas the said act doth require, that the same
persons may be made, and the same, and
and lame, provided for, which the same
doth: Be it enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord,
with the assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
in the said Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the
and the same, as above said, imprisonment for one whole year, and for the
third offence, in like manner, imprisonment, during the

made in the third and fourthe yere of the reigne of the kings maies-
ty that now is, concerning beggers, vagabondes, and idle persons, &
every article, clause, statute, sentence, and other things contained in
them, and in any of them (other then such things, as shalbe by this
present act ordeined, and provided for,) shall stand, remaine, and be in
their full force, effect, and shalbe from henceforth, with a true and
in execution, according to the true meaning of the saide severall sta-
tutes, and any of them.

And further be it enacted by thauthourtie aforesaid, that yereely one
holy day in yachon weke, in every city, borough, & towne corporate,
the Mayor, bayliffes, or other head officers for the time being, and in
every other parish, of the countrey, the person, vicar, or curate, & the
churchwardens, having in a register, or booke, aswel al the names of
the inhabitants, and householders, as also the names, of all such im-
potent aged, & other persons, as being within their city, borough, towne
corporate, or parishes, are not able to live of them selves, nor with their
owne labour, shal openly in the church, and quietly after divine ser-
vice, call the said householders, and inhabitants together, amonge
whom the Mayor, and if of his brethren in every cite, the bayliffes, or
other head officers in boroughes & townes corporate, the person, vi-
car, or curate, and churchwardens in every other parish, shal elect,
nominate, and appoint yereely, two able persons, or mo, to bee gathe-
rers, and collectors of the charitable almes of all the residue of the
people, for the reliefe of the poore, which collectors, the Sunday next
after their election, (or the Monday following, if neche require) when
the people is at the church, and hath heard Gods holy word, shal get-
tyng the assent and demand of every man, and woman what they of their
charitie wil be contented to geue weckely, towarde the reliefe of the
poore. And the same to be written, in the said register, or booke. And
the said gatherers so being elected & chosen, shal justly gather & true-
ly distribute the same charitable almes weckely (by the selling of their
assignes) to the said poore and impotent persons, of the said cities, bo-
roughes, townes corporate, or parishes, without fraude or robbin, fa-
vor, or affection. And after such sort, that the more impotent may have
the more helpe, & such as can get part of their living to have the lesse.
And by the discretion of the collectors, to be put in such labor as they
be fitte, and able to do, but none to go, or sit openly a begging, upon
paine limited in the aforesaid statutes.

Be it also enacted, by thauthourtie aforesaid, that no person, or
persons, so elected, nominated, and appointed, to be gatherers, or ga-
therers as is aforesaid, shall refuse the said office, but shal truly and
truly execute the same, by the space of one whole yere next ensuing, up-
pon paine of forfeiting xx. s. to the almes house of the poore, to be leaved by
the churchwardens where they or he dwelleth, of the goods of the

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said gatherer, or gatherers refusing, by Distresse.

And further be it enacted by the auctorite aforesaid, that y^e said gatherers, or collectours, shall make their last account quarterly, to the Mayor of the City, bailiffs, or head officers of the borough, or to whome soever: and in every parish of the countrey, to the persone, vicar, or curate, & churchwardens of the parische, at which account, such of the parische as will, may be present. And when they go out of their office, they shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, forthwith vpon the end of their accounts, all such surplussage of money, as then shall remayne of their collection undistributed, to be put in the common chest of the church, or in some other safe place to the use of the poore, at the oversight, & discretion of the said Mayor, or other the officers before mentioned. And if the said Collectours, or any of them, do refuse to make their said account within eight daies: then the Bishop of the dioces, or Ordinary, shall haue auctoritie by vertue of this act, to compell the said person, or persons, by censures of the church, to make their said accounts: before such persons as the said Bishop, or Ordinary, shall appoint: And whosoever shall refuse to do so, shall be liable to the same.

And be it further enacted by the auctorite aforesaid, that if any person, or persons, beinge able to further this charitable worke, do obstinately and forwardly, refuse to geue towards the helpe of the poore, or do wilfully discourage other from so charitable a deed: the person vicar, or curate, & churchwardens, of the parische where he dwelleth shall gently exhort him, or them, to wards the reliefe of the poore. And if that, or they will not so be perswaded, then vpon the certificate of the person vicar, or curate of the parische to the Bishop of the dioces, the same Bishop shall sende for him, or them, to induce, and perswade him, or them, by charitable waies, & meanes. And so according to his discretion, to take order for the reformation therof.

And for the better mayntenaunce of this charitable worke, it is ordeined, and established, by auctoritie aforesaid, that whereas y^e late king of famous memory, kinge Henry the eighth, by his several erectyons and foundations, hath ordeined and appointed, any somme, or sommes of money, to the use of y^e poore (not being taken away, or otherwise by act of parliament) whether the same be in any Cathedral church, College, or els where: the Bishop of the dioces, for the tyme beinge, shall from tyme to tyme, examine, how, and after what manner, the said money is bestowed, and to call to account the parties, which receive y^e said money, so that it may appeare, that the same is distributed to the poore, according to the kings maiesties foundation.

And whosoever shall wilfully, and be it further enacted by the auctoritie aforesaid, that this present act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend, or be prejudicial vnto the Mayor, Sheriffe, and citizens of the city of London, for, or concerning any gift, or graunt of any annuities

nuittie, or yerely rent hereunto made, nor be granted by the kinges
maiestie that now is, unto the said Henry Sherris, and citizens of
the said cite, going out of any manors, lordes, rentmeutes and heredi-
tamentes, of the Cathedral church of Christ, and our Lady, within
the cite of chester, but that the same Henry Sherris, and citizens,
his, and may from henceforth, receive, use, employ the same annu-
ties, yerely rentes, or profits, so such times, & ententes, according to
the said gift of our said soveraigne Lord the kinge, any thinge in this
present act to the contrary notwithstanding. This act to endure to
the end of the first Session, of the next parliament.

The vij. Chapter.
An act for the keeping of holy daies, and fasting daies.

IN as much as at all times when he most mindeth
to laud a masse god, so to by to resort to peace Gods
holy word, and to come to the holy communion, and
other laudable rites, which are rather bestowed in
every Christia congregation, as their bounden duty
doth require: therefore to call men for a remembrance
of their dutie, & to help their infirmities, a hath bene
wholesomely provided, that their should be some certein tymes and
daies appointed, wherein the Christias should cease from their
of labours, and should apply themselves onely, and wholly, to such
fore said holy workes, properly pertaininge unto true religion: That
is, to heare, to learne, and to remember almightie Gods great boun-
ties, his manifold mercies, his inestimable gracions goodnes, his pitie-
teously ppyered vpon all his creatures, and that of his infinite, and in-
searchable goodnes, without any mannes desert: And in remem-
brance hereof, to render vnto him, most high and hartre thanks
with prayers & supplications, for the reliefe of all our dayly necessities.
And because these be the chiefe and principall workes, wherewith man
is commanded to worship God, and do properly pertaine vnto the
first table: therefore as these workes are both most continually, and best
so may well be called Gods service, so the time appointed & specified for
the same, are called holy daies. Not for the matter and nature, yet for
of the time, or day, nor for any of the former sake, but for the nature
had on those daies (for so all daies and times considered are of Gods
creatures, and al of all like holines) but for the nature and consider-
on of those Gods and holpe workes, wherewith onely God is to
be honoured, and the congregation to be edified, wherunto such
tymes and daies, are sanctified and hallowed: That is to say, spe-
rated from all profane uses, and dedicated and appointed not on-
ly to any creature or creature, but onely vnto God, and by true wor-
ship, as it is to be thought, that there is any thinge in
Definite

definite number of daies prescribed in holy scripture; but that the appointment, bothe of the time, and also of the number of the daies is left by the authority of Gods word to the wisdome of Christian church to be determined, and observed according to the counsailes by the direction, of the rulers and ministers thereof, as they shal iudge most expedient to the true setting forth of Gods glory, in the edification of their people. It is therefore enacted, by the king and four raiges Lords, with shaltes of the lordes spirituall and temporal, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that all the daies hereafter mentioned, shalbe kept, and commaunded to be kept holy daies, and none other. That is to say, at Sebondes in the yere, the daies of the feastes of the Circumcision of our Lorde Iesus Christe. Of the Epiphany. Of the Purification of the blessed Virgin. Of S. Matthe the Apostel. Of the Annunciation of the blessed virgin. Of saint Marke the Euangelist. Of saint Philip and Iacob the Apostles. Of the assention of our lord Iesus Christ. Of the Nativite of saint John Baptist. Of saint Peter the Apostel. Of saint James the Apostel. Of saint Bartholomewe the Apostel. Of saint Pathewe the Apostell. Of saint Michaell the archangel. Of saint Luke the Euangelist. Of saint Simon and Jude the apostles. Of all Saintes. Of saint Andrew the Apostle. Of saint Thomas the Apostle. Of the Nativite of our Lord. Of saint Stephen the Martyr. Of saint John the Euangelist. Of the holy Innocents. Monday & Tuesday in Easter weeke. And Monday & Tuesday in Whitsun weeke. And that none other day shalbe kept & commaunded to be kept holy day, or to abstaine from lawfull bodely labor.

And it is also enacted by the authority aforesaid that every even or day next going before any of the aforesaide daies of the feastes of the Nativite of our lord, of Easter, of the Assention of our Lord, of Pentecost, of the Purification, and the Annunciation of the aforesaid blessed virgin, of al Saintes, & of al the said feastes of the Apostles (other then of saint John the euangelist, & Philip & Iacob) shalbe fasted, & commaunded to be kept & observed, & that none other even, or day, shalbe commaunded to be fasted.

And it is enacted by the authority abovesaid, that it shalbe lawfull to al Archbishops, and Bishoppes in their Diocesses, and to all other having Ecclesiastical, or spiritual iurisdiction, to enquire of every person, that shal offende in the premises, and to punishe every such offence, by the Censures of the church, and to entorne him, or them, such penance, as shalbe to the spiritual iudge, by his discretio thought more & convenient.

Wherby it is provided, that this act or any thinge therein conteyned, shall not extende to abrogate or take away, the abstinence from fleshe in Lent, or on Fridaies, and Saterdaies, or any other day, which is already

already appointed to be kept, by virtue of an act made and promulged in the thirde yere of the reigne of our sovereigne Lord the kinge, whereby that no man should observe any of those feasts, or daies, whereof the holy day next following is designated by this Statute: Any thinge to the contrary in the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

It is provided also, and it is enacted, by the authoritie aforesaid, that whome, and to often, as it shall chauce any of the said feasts, the evens whereof bee by this statute commaunded to be observed, the next fullinge day to fall upon the Monday: that then, as it hath alwaies bene heretofore accustomed, to hereafter the Saturday then next goinge before any such feast, or holy day, and not the Monday, shall be commaunded to be fasted by the even of any such feast, or holy day: Any thinge in this statute before mentioned, or declared to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

It is provided also, and it is enacted by the authoritie aforesaid that it shall be lawfull to every husbandman, Labourer, fisherman, and to all every other person, and persones, of what estate, degree, or condition he, or they be, upon the holy daies aforesaid, in harvest, or at any other times in the yere when necessity shall require, to labour, ride, fish, or worke any kinde of worke, at their fre willes, and pleasure: Any thinge in this act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

It is provided also, and be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that it shall be lawfull to the knights of the right honorable order of the garter, and to every of them, to kepe, and to celebrate solemnly, the feast of their order, commonly called saint Georges feast, yere from henceforth the xxij. xxij. daies of April, and at such order time and times, as yere shall be thought convenient by the kings highnes, his heires and successours, and the said knights of the said honorable order, or any of them now being, or hereafter to be. Any thinge in this act heretofore mentioned to the contrary notwithstanding.

The iiii. Chapter.

An act against fighting and quareling in churches and churchyardes.



Enasomuch as of late, divers and many outrageous and barbarous behauiours and acts, haue ben used and committed by divers ungodly, and irreligious persons, by quareling, brawling, frayinge and fightinge openly in churches, and churchyardes: Therefore it is enacted by the kinge our soueraigne lord, with the assent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that if any person whatsoeuer, shall at any time after the first day of May next com-

admirche lande or more, put wholly in tillage, and tised, and sowed, ac-
cording to the custome of the countrey, and nature of the ground, and
so shalbe continued, and tised for Tillage, and sowed for ever, by the
owners, fermours, or occupiers thereof, in every countie, parishes, byr-
lage, & hamlet within the Realme of England, and Wales as was or
hath bene put in tillage in any one yeare, and so kept in tillage, by the
space of fower yerres, any tyme since the first yere of the reigne of king
Henry the eighth, upon paine to forfeit to the kinge, and his heires,
for every acre not put in tillage tised, & occupied, according to the forme
and effect of this present act, v. s. for every yere so offendinge. And for
the better execution of this act, be it enacted by the auctorite of these
that our sayed oversigne lord the kinge, his heires and successours,
at his and their will and pleasure from tyme to tyme may direct his,
and their severall commission, and commissions, under the great seale
of Englands, to suche persons as it shall please them. And that the
saide commissioners, or fower of them at the least, shall have power
and authoritie by vertue of this act, and of the said commission to en-
quire seerche, and trie by othes of xij. lawfull and indifferent per-
sones or more, in every hundred, rape or tithing take, such as may dis-
pende verely the of freholders, what landes, and tenementes in every
hundred, parochie, byllage or hamlet, within the limits of their charge
have, against the forme and effect of this present act, and statute, at
any tyme or tymes, since the sayd first yere of the reigne of king Henry
the eighth, bene committed and turned from Tillage to pasture, and so
byrge converted, and turned from Tillage, to pasture, and is now, or
and hereafter so, shalbe committed and occupied in pasture. And that
the said xij. persons or more upon their othes, shal make true, & law-
full presentment, and certificate, of all of all and singular the premiss-
es of the names, or the names of the owners, fermours, & occupi-
ers of the same, in writinge under their seales, to the saide commis-
sioners, at such day, time, and place, as shalbe limited to them, by the said
commissioners. And that the said commissioners after such present-
mentes thereof had, and made, shall cause the same presentmentes to
bee engrossed in parchment, certified, and sealed with their seales,
whereof the one part thereof shalbe delivered to the fore man of the
hundred, & the other part thereof shalbe retained by the kinges remour
Chaucery, within two monethes next after the day of the presentment
and made. And also from thenceforth the said presentmentes, with
convenient certificates, shall be certified, and sent out, and brought into
court of Chaucery, into the court of the Chancery, to be certified
of record amonge the kinges most high records of the court of
Chaucery, to the intent that this statute shalbe the more diligently,
and indifferently put in execution, according to the true meaninge
thereof. And so forth, and so forth, God be praised.
And

And be it further enacted by thauthoritie aforesaid, that such commissioners, as shall hereafter be aucthorised by vertue of the Kynges commission to put this acte in execution, shall before suche tyme as he or they shal sit vpon the same commission, take a corporall othe before the Lorde Chawncellour of England, or the Lorde keeper of the great Seale, for the tyme being, or before such other person or persons, as shall haue aucthoritie from the Lord Chawncellour of England, or the keeper of the great Seale for the tyme being, by *Dedimus potestatem*, to receiue and take his or their othes truely, faithfully, indifferently, and truly, according to the uttermost of his or their wittes, learnings, and connings to endeuour themselves, for and to the true execution of this statute, and of al and every thing contained in y same, for the better maintenance of tillage, & encrease of corne to be had, according to the true meaning of this acte.

And be it further enacted by the aucthoritie aforesaid, that the sayd commissioners, or two of them at the least, shal haue aucthoritie and power to direct their precept to the Sherife of the countie, beinge within the limites of their commission, to warne suche and as many honest men of his bayliwike as is aforesaide, by whom the tructh may best bee knownen, to enquire, and true presentment make, of all and every the premises, and to set such reasonable fynes, issues, and amerements, vpon such persons, as shall make default of their apparances, or making their apparances, shall neglect to do their duties in and about the execution of the premises, as to the same commissioners, or two of them, shalbe by their discretions thought mete, and conuenient, so that the same fine or amerement, for any one default exceede not the somme of *xx. s.* And that the same fines, issues, & amerements, so by them taxed, and set, shalbe yearly, well & truely created into the said court of cheschequer, and there to be leuyed to the kinges vse, as other fines, & amerements haue bene there accustomed and vsed to be leuyed.

And wherby alwaies, & be it enacted by thauthoritie aforesaide, that the putting of any landes or tenementes hereafter, from pasture to tillage, according to the fourme and effect of this act, shall not in any wise extende, to be any cause of breach or forfeiture of any bond, covenant, paymet, or condition, made or hereafter to bee made betwene any person or persones, which in any wise is, or shalbe repugnant or contrariant to this acte.

And wherby alwaies, & it is enacted by thauthoritie aforesaide, that this acte, ne any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend to any land, converted or to be converted into pasture, that shalbe kept without fraud or conin, onely for the maintenance of the houses and hospitalitie of any person or persons, nor to any land that commonly or usually hath lyen to pasture, by the space of *xl. yeares* last past, nor to any

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any waſt groundes or heathes, nor to any common dobowes, ſennes, moores or marſhes, which haue not bene commonly & vſually, for the moſt part ſowen, or put in tillage, within xl. yerres laſt paſt, nor to any land now being lawfull warre, or nowe bleſed & kept for comings, nor to any ground ſtubbed, or worne fro wood, buſhes, broome, or tyres into the kinde of paſture, nor to any land now enclosed in any parke, commonly bleſed with deere, and that without fraude or couin, hath bene bleſed for any parke, within iij. yerres laſt paſt before this preſent ſeſſion of the Parliament, nor to any ſalt marſhes, nor to any marſhes that commonly within tenne yeaeres hath bene once ſurrounded, or ouer ſlowen with water, nor to any ground enclosed by the licence of our ſoueraigne Lord the king, or any of his noble progenitours, nor to any orcharde, gardeine, poole, or pondyarde, nor to any medow groſſid perely mowen, or to be mowen for hay, nor to any land ſet or to be ſet to ſaffron, or to hoppers, nor to any land ſowen or to be ſowen to hempe, flaxe, woade, or madder, nor to any lande without fraude, or couin, ſowen or to be ſowen with acornes, or ſet, or to be ſet with wood, diſtroyng ſuch tymes as the ſame ſhal be bleſed, or put to the bleſs and intereſs before ſpecified.

It ſhoulded alſo, and be it further enacted by thauctoritie aforeſayd, that this act nor any thing therein contained, ſhal in any wiſe extend or be prejudicial or hurtful to any perſon or perſonnes, which at any time heretofore hath conuerted, or at any time or times hereafter ſhal conuert any arable land to paſture, in any paroch, to towne, village, hamlet, or other place or places of this Realme, for the which ſuche perſon or perſonnes, haue already, or within one yeaer after the feaſt of Eaſter next coming, or within one yeaer next after any ſuch inquisition hereafter to be found, after ſuch conuerting of arable grounde into paſture, hath or ſhal turne, or ſhouert to tillage & arable ground, as much paſture ground or leaſe, within the ſame paroch, to towne, village, or hamlet, or within any of them, where any ſuch land ſo hath ben, or hereafter ſhal be conuerted from tillage to paſture, and do ſuffer the ſame lande ſo turned from paſture to tillage, ſo to continue in tillage, and be arable, without turning the ſame to paſture againe ſo long as the lande turned to paſture as aforeſayd, ſhal be bleſed in paſture. Any thing in this preſent act contained to the contrary hereof, in any wiſe notwithstanding.

And it is further enacted by thauctoritie aforeſaide, that alſo all commiſſioners, Juſtices of aſſiſe, Juſtices of Oyer & Determiner, as Juſtices of peace in their ſeſſions, & none other ſhal haue full power and authoritie to enquire of the premiſſes, and ſhal certifie all preſentmentes that ſhal bee had before them, into the Court of Chancery, and from thence to be treated in conuenient time, into the Kinges Court of theſchequer, and that the party grieved, if he will, may haue
and

and tende his traaverse, accordinge to the lawes of this realme, in the same court, whether the said landes or tenementes so founden by any such inquisition, be holden of the king immediately, or not.

It is also, and be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that this act, nor any thing therein conteined, shal or may in any wise extende, to geue any authoritie to any sherife, undersherife, or any their officer, baille, or minister, to enfringe, breake, or entre, into any libertie or liberties, for execution of any precept, or other processe, which shal bee hereafter to him or the awarded, by authoritie a vertue of this acte, other wise the he, or they might haue done before the making of the same, any thing herein conteined to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

It is also, and be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that if any person or persons offending this act, be at any time hereafter impeached, or sued by force of this acte, for any offence, or offences committed or done, or to be committed or done, contrary to this acte, then the party offending so sued, shal not be impeached by the king our soveraigne Lord, or by any other, for the same offence, by vertue of any law, act or actes, statute or statutes, heretofore had or made, for the reformation of any the articles or branches, conteined in this act. Any thing in this act, or any other acte or actes, had or made to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

It is also, and be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that this act, nor any thing therein conteined, shal not extend to charge any person or persons, w any penaltie, or forfeiture, for or concerning any offence done, or to be done, contrary to the tenour of this act, trielless he or they so offending, bee sued, or impeached for the same, within iii. yeares next after the same offence be found by inquisition, as is aforesaid. This act to endure for x. yeares, from thence unto the ende of the next parliament.

The vi. Chapter.

An Act for the true making of wollen

Cloth.



Here heretofore diuers and manie goodlie statutes haue ben made for the true making of clothy within this Realme: which notwithstanding, forasmuch as clothiers, some for lacke of knowledg, experience, and some of extreme covetousnesse, do dayly more and more studie rather to make many, then to make good clothes; having more respect to their private commoditie and gain, then the advancement of truerth, & continuance of the comoditie in estimatiō; according to the worthines thereof, haue and do daylie in steede of

trueth practise falshod, & in steade of substantiall making of cloth, do
 practise sleight and slender making; some by mingling of yarnes of
 dyuers spinninges in one cloth; some by mingling tell wolle, & lambes
 wolle, or either of them to fince wolle, some by putting too hele stuffe,
 some by taking them out of the mille, before they be full thicked, some
 by ouerstretching them vpon the tension; and then stopping woth
 flocks, such blackes as shalbe made by meanes thereof, finally by vs-
 ing so many subtil sleights, & vntuethes, as when y^e clothes so made,
 be put in the water to trye them, they rise out of the same neyther in
 length, nor breadth, as they ought to do; and in some place narrower
 then some, beside such cockelling, banding, & diuers other great & no-
 table faultes, as almost canot be thought to bee true. And yet neuer-
 thelesse, neither fearing the labors in that case provided, nor regar-
 ding the estimation of their commodity, do not only procure the auine-
 gour to let the kinges seale to such false, vntuue, and faulty cloth, but
 doe themselves weaue into the same, the likenes and similitude of the
 kinges highnesse most noble and imperial Crowne, and also the first
 letter of his name, which should bee testimony of trueth, & not a de-
 fence of vntueth, to the great slander of the young our soverayne
 lord, & the shame of this land, & to the utter destruction of so great and
 notable commoditie, as the like is not in any folowen nation. Our said
 soveraigne lord the king therefore, minding to aduance al trueth, and
 to abandon falshod; & also to provide for the continuance of the said
 commoditie of cloth making, to his honour, and the continuall profite
 of the realme, hath by the assaue of the Lords and commons in this
 present Parliament assembled, caused & lawfully dyuers honest cloth-
 ers, as also dyuers dyapers, Merchants, Taylors, Cloth workers,
 Shereinen, and other artificers, to whom it appertayneth, to be ex-
 amined by certeine wise, discrete, & sage knights & burgesse of this
 present Parliament, of such matters as touch as well the false, as the
 true making of clothes, by whose declaration, consēt, agrement, & aduise
 after diuers & sundry meetings & great deliberate aduise taken in the
 premisses, by auctoritie of this present parliament, it is enacted as here
 after followeth, to remaine, firme and perfect, not withstanding any
 suggestions hereafter to be made by any clothier, or clothmaker to the
 contrary; as they have in like cases heretofore done. That is to say,
 that every cloth, & every piece of stuffe, & cloth, shalbe made in such sort &
 forme, & of such continual length, breadth, & depth, as is herein here-
 after particularly mentioned, upon such paines, penalties, and forfeit-
 ures, as be hereafter expressed and appointed.

First, that al and euery kind of cloth, & clothes, which shalbe made
 after the said feast of S. Michael the Archangel next comming, with-
 in the Shires of Kent and Sussex, or sothe to ward of London; the
 name of them, & of the where of they shalbe made, as other clothes
 made

made there shalbe of, shal contain in length at the water, every pece being through wet, betwixt xxviij. & xxx. yards of measure that is now customably used, & in breadth vij. quarters at the least within the lisses, by the whole length of the same cloth, the lisses of the same clothes to be of like making & assize as hath beene here before tyme heretofore used to be made, & that every pece of the saide clothes being well scoured, thickened, milled, & fully dyed, shalbe in weyght, & weyght xx. li. at the least.

And that all & every white cloth & clothes, which shalbe made within the citie of Worcester, commonly called long woollers, & all like clothes of like making, made within the citie of Coventrie, or elsewhere, after the said feast, shal contain in length being wet as is aforesaid, betwixt xxix. & xxxi. paces the pece, & to every yard i. ynche of the standerd, & shalbe of the breadth above specified, throughout & by all the length of the whole cloth, & lisses as hath bene accustomed, & being well scoured, thickened, milled, and fully dyed, shal weigh iij. score li. the pece at the least. And that all coloured clothes made in the saide cities of Coventrie & Worcester, or els where of like making, after the said feast, shal containe the of like length & breadth as last before mentioned, and be lisses as is aforesaid, & being well scoured, thickened, & fully dyed, shal weigh iij. score li. the pece at the least.

And that all & every white cloth & clothes, commonly called short woollers, which shalbe made within the said city or county, or els where of the same sort, after the said feast, shal contain in length, being wet, betwixt xxviij. & xxix. paces, yard & ynche of the rule, and shalbe of the breadth as is aforesaid, throughout & by all the whole cloth, and lisses according to thaimient custom, & being well scoured, thickened & fully dyed, shal weigh iij. score li. the pece at the least.

And that all coloured long clothes, which after the said feast, shalbe made within the shieres of Shuffolk, Norfolk, & Essex, or any of them or elsewhere of like sort, shal contain in length, wet, as is aforesaid, betwixt xxviij. & xxix. paces, yard & ynche of the rule, & shalbe in breadth betwixt xxviij. & xxix. paces, within the lisses at the least, throughout & by all the whole cloth, & lisses as hath bene accustomed, & being well scoured, thickened, milled, & fully dyed, shal weigh iij. score li. the pece at the least.

And that all & every short cloth & clothes coloured, which after the said feast shalbe made within the said shieres, last remembred, or any of the, or els where of like sort, shal contain wet as is aforesaid betwixt xxviij. & xxix. paces, yard & ynche of the rule, & shalbe in breadth, as last remembred, throughout, & by the whole cloth, and lisses as is aforesaid, and being well scoured, thickened, milled, and fully dyed, shal weigh iij. score li. the pece at the least.

And that all & every coloured cloth & clothes, which after the said feast shalbe made within the said shieres last remembred, or els where of like sort, commonly called hand woollers, of what length they shal happen to be, shalbe in breadth out of the water, throughout & by all the whole

cloth

B. iiij.

cloth

cloth, as is last remembred, & listred, as the p^r have ben accustomed, & being well scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dyed, every yard of every such cloth, shal weigh iij. li. at the least. And p^r al robes which after p^r said feast shalbe made in the said shires, or els where, as cocksalt robes, glainfords, & other being handwarpes, of what length soever they shalbe, shal cōtein f^riedth as is afore remembred, & be listred as is afore said, & being well scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dyed, shal weigh by the yard iij. li. at the least, of such measure as hath bene before used.

And p^r al robes & reds, which after the said feast shalbe made in the shires or counties of Wiltshire, Gloucester, & Somerset, or any of the, or els where, of like making, & al other robes, which shalbe made in any other parts of p^r realme, & not afore remembred, shal cōtein in length, being thorough wet, betwixt xxv. & xxviij. yards, & shalbe viij. quarters of the yard in bredth in the lists at the least, & listred according to the ancient custome, & being well scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dyed, shal weigh every piece lxxij. li. being white, & in being coloured at p^r least.

And p^r al brode plukets, azures, blewes, & other coloured cloth, which after the said feast shalbe made within the said shires of Wiltshire, Gloucester, or Somerset, or els where of like making, shal cōtein being wet as is afore said, betwixt xxv. and xxviij. yards, yard & p^rch of the rule, & shalbe viij. quarters of a yard in the lists at the least, and listred according to the ancient custome, & being well scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dyed, shal weigh iij. li. & the viij. li. the piece at p^r least.

And p^r all carlets called Ordinaries, shal cōtein in length betwixt xxv. & xxviij. yards, yard & an inch as is afore said, & being well scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dyed, shal weigh xij. li. at the least. And all carlets, called sorting carlets, which after the said feast shalbe made in any part of this the kings maiesties realme of England, shal cōtein in length at the water, betwixt xxv. & xxviij. yards, yard & an inch, as is afore said, & being well scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dyed, ready to be shewred shal weigh xxij. li. the piece at the least.

And p^r all Devonshire carlets called doublets, which shalbe made after the said feast shal cōtein in length at p^r water, betwixt xxv. & xxviij. yards, yard & a p^rch of the rule, & being well scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dyed, shal weigh xij. li. the piece at the least. And p^r al other brode cloth & clothes called Casson clothes, as Judges robes, & other clothes, which shalbe made after p^r said feast in Casson, & other places, or other places of like sort, shal cōtein at the water in length betwixt xxv. & xxviij. yards, yard & an inch of the rule, & in bredth viij. quarters of a yard, & every narrow cloth made after the said feast in the said townes or els where, of like sort, shal cōtein in the water in length betwixt xxv. & xxviij. yards, yard & an inch, as is afore said, & in bredth iij. yard of like measure, & of such cloth, which shalbe made after the said feast, being well scoured, thicked, milled, & fully dyed, shal weigh xxij. li. the piece at p^r least. And p^r all clothes, named & better called, & other clothes,

which

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which shalbe made after the said feast, shal contain being too, betwixt
xvii. & xviii. pades, w the ynches as is aforesaid, & in breadth y^e pade
at the least at the water, & being wel scourd, thicked, mulled, & fully
dried, shal weigh xxiii. pound the peere at the least.

And y^e al and euery welsh cotten & cottens, which after the said feast
shalbe made, & wrought ready to be sold for a whole pece, shal not be
stretched on the tentour, nor other wise aboute an nape of a yarde in
breadth, & shalbe in length xxii. goades in the water at the most, and in
breadth in quarters of a yarde at the water at the least, & being so ful-
ly wrought, euery whole pece therof shal wright betwixt, at the least, &
euery halfe pece of welsh cotten being fully wrought as is aforesaid,
shal contene in length, weight & breadth, after the same rate.

And y^e al welsh fyles, which after the feast aforesaid, shalbe made
& wrought wth in the shires of Cardigan, Carmarthen & Denbroke, at
any of them, or els where of like making, ready to be sold for a whole
pece, shal contene in length at the water xxvi. pades at the moste,
pades & ynch of the rule, & in breadth in quarters of a yarde, and being
so fully wrought, shal weigh euery whole pece xliii. li. at the least,
& euery halfe pece of welsh fyles being fully wrought, as aforesaid,
shal contene in length, breadth & weight, after the same rate.

And y^e al & euery Northen clothes, which after the said feast shal
be made, shal contene betwene xxiii. & xxv. pades in length, yarde & ynch
of the rule, & in breadth being thorough wet, vii. quarters of a yarde is
in the listes at the least, & beinge well scoured, thicked, mulled & fully
dried, shal weigh lxxvi. li. the pece at the least, & euery halfe pece, cal-
led doublers, made after the said feast, shal contene in length betwixt
xii. & xiiii. pades of measure aforesaid, & vii. quarters of a yarde in
breadth, as aforesaid in the listes, and being wel scourd, thicked, mulled,
& fully dried, shal weigh xxiii. li. at the least.

And y^e al cloth commonly called pennons, or forest robes, which
shalbe made after the feast aforesaid, shal contene in length being too,
betwixt xii. & xiii. pades, yarde & ynch as aforesaid, & in breadth in quar-
ters, & a halfe quarter out of the water at y^e least, & being wel scourd,
thicked, mulled, & fully dried, shal weigh xxiii. li. the pece at the least.

And y^e al & euery cottons called Macheff, Lancaster shire, & Chesh-
shire cotton, which shalbe made after the said feast, fully wrought to the
sale, shalbe in length xxi. goades, & contene in breadth in quarters of a
yard in y^e water, & shal wright xxi. pades at y^e least. And y^e al clothes
called Macheff rugges, other wise named Macheff fyles, which
shalbe made after the said feast, & fully wrought to sale, shal contene in
length xxvi. pades, & in breadth in quarters of a yarde, coming out of y^e
water, & shal not be stretched on tentour, or other wise aboute an nape
of a yarde in breadth, & being so fully wrought, & wel dried, shal weigh
euery pece xliii. li. at the least.

And be it further enacted, that al and euery person & persons, which
shall or shall be so charged, shall & lawfully be bounden to do after
the said

the said feast, put any cloth or carsey to sale before hee shall haue payde to the aulnegour or his depurie, the accustomed fee, or agree for the same, as he, she, or they haue bene accustomed, shall lose and forfeit for every default xx.s.

And be it further enacted, that no person or persons, English, denize, alien, or stranger, that after the said feast carry, or transport, or cause, to be carried or transported, into any of the partes beyond the sea, any cloth, carsey, frise, or cotton of the severall sortes aboue recited, unless the kinges seale, or aulnegours seale of this Realme, and the seale of the owner, or maker of the cloth declaring therein the length of the cloth as it shall be in the water) be set upon every such cloth, vpon paine to forfeit every such cloth lacking the saide seales, or any of them, or the value thereof.

And be it further enacted by thauentie and aforesaid, that no draper, merchant tailor, cloth worker, or other person, which shall retaille any of the clothes, or karlets, frises, rugges or cottons, of the severall maners aforesaid, shall after the said feast put to sale any of the clothes aforesaid, whereunto the aulnegour shall haue set to the kinges seale, and the owner his seale, in such things as he or they shall make true, as well by the water, as by y^e to right, and measure, whether they and every of the shall be made according to the purport, and true meaning of this act, or no. And if any person or persons shall finde any defectue or faulty cloth in length, weight or measure made contrary to the order aforesaid, that he or they shall present every such cloth to every shallice, hallice, or other head officer, or head officers of every Citie, Burough, or town corporate, or to two Justices of peace next adioyninge out of a Citie, Burough, or town corporate, where such cloth shall be found faulty, as is aforesaid, to the end the same cloth may be put into three small partes a pices. The one pice ther of to be delivered to our sovereyne lord the king, another pice to be to y^e present thereof, and the third pice to be to such p^{er}son or persons, as it shall then be presented to, vpon paine y^e every such person, as that doth to seche every of the clothes, carseys, cottons or frises aforesaid, to buy him robes bought a robe, and shall not seise, or present such cloth or clothes as he or they shall finde defectue as is aforesaid, shall forfeit to the double value of every such cloth.

And be it further enacted, y^e every clothier or other person whosoever, which shall sell any such faulty carsey, cloth, or frise, wherein the aulnegour, and the owner shall haue set the seales, and shall so be sealed, as is aforesaid, shall within viij. daies next after request made by writing in message, or other wise by such person, which shall so buy such cloth, make payment of such summes of money as hee receyued for y^e same, or that other wise shallio, discharge, and requite him for so much money as he shall, or should haue receyued for the same, vpon paine of forfeiture to the party grieved for every non payment, or not acquitall as he shallio, the double value of the money so receyued, or

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to be receiued, the same to be recovered by bill, plaint, action of debt, or otherwise, in any of the kinges maiesties courts of recorde, wherein no essoine, protection, or wager of lawe shalbe admitted, or allowed.

And for þ further auoiding of much vnruth practised by stretching of clothes, be it enacted that no person or persons shall after the said feast, straine or stretch, or cause to be strained, or stretched any clothe aboue one yeard in length, and one halfe quarter in bredth, vnder paine to forfeit for euery such default v. li.

And be it further enacted, þ no person, which shall after the said feast keepe, haue, vse or occupy any tentour, shall haue, vse, or occupy any winch, rope or ring, with the same tentour, or shall vse any other engine vnlawfully to streine or stretch any cloth or clothes, vpon paine that euery offendour that shall vse or occupy any tentour, or other engine to the contrary, shall forfeit xx. li.

And be it also enacted by like auctoritie, that if any marchant shall by any meanes trasport or cary ouer into the parties beyond the sea, any cloth, earsey, frise, or cotten, which shall be founde Defectiue, or faulty, either in length, bredth, or wright, or els shall haue any of the faultes aforesaid, þ then the marchant, or other person, which shall so trasport the same, shall retorne againe the same cloth, so founde Defectiue, into England, at the costes and charges of the clothier, or cloth maker, þ so the same cloth, the same costes & thinges to be recovered against such clothmaker or clothier by action of debt, bill, plaint or information in any of the kinges courtes, any promise or bargayne to the contrary notwithstanding: Vpon paine that euery marchant, or other person, which shall not so retorne such faulty or Defectiue cloth, (if through misfortune by tempest, pirates, or enemies, he bee not letted) shall forfeit and lose the value of the cloth so shipped, and transported, & not returned as is aforesaid. The one moitie thereof to the king & the other moitie to him that will sue for the same by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in which action no essoine, protection, nor wager of lawe shalbe admitted for the defendant.

And to the intent that it may perfectly be knowen, which clothes are perfectly dyed, died, and pressed with the rolle presse, without fraude, couning and deceipt, as wel within the cite of London, as els where, & haue sufficient workmanship.

Be it further enacted, that as well the Aldermen of the cite of London, & Aldermen, or the most part of them, for the tyme beinge, as at euery other Maiour, Bailife, or other head officer or officers, of euery cite, borough, & town corporate, within this realme, shall haue full power and auctoritie, by vertue of this act, to nominate, depute, and appoint from time to time, as occasion shall serue, and shall so tyme to tyme, nominate, depute, and appoint two, or more honest, discrete, and expert persones, which shall from tyme to tyme, vpon their othes, vieu, and serch all and euery cloth & clothes, that shall be dyed

sed, dyed, or pressed in the colde presse, in euery such citie, borough, town corporate, or port town, & die to & serch whether the same cloth or clothes be wel & sufficiently dyed, & pressed in the cold presse, with out putting thereto flockes, sollace, chalk, flower, or any other deceptful thing, & also whether the same shalbe wel & substantially dyed in good & perfect colours without any deceivable thing, or whether it shall be stretched, or strained any more then is aboue specified: & shall haue full power & auctoritie by vertue of this act to enter into at and euery persons house or houses, where they shal thinke mete to search and to seise al, & euery such cloth and clothes as they shall fynde defectiue in the premisses, as forfeited, in whose handes so euer they shalbe found. The moitie of which forfeiture shalbe to the vse of our soueraine Lord the king, & the other moitie to the vse of the Maior, & commonaltie of the citie of London, or to the vse of euery city, borough, town corporate, port town, or market town, where the same shalbe leised.

And bee it further enacted, that euery person or persons, in whose hands, or possession such defectiue or faulty cloth, eyther by euill or deceivable dyeng, dressing, or pressing, as is aforesaid, shalbe found, and seised as is aforesaid, shall haue his, her, or their remedy by action of Debt, bill, plaint, information, or otherwise in any of the kinges Maiesties courtres of recorde, wherein no esoine, protection, or wager of lawe shalbe admitted or allowed for the defendat, against all, & euery such person or persons, by whose defaults, or negligēce, such cloth shal so bee found faulty, & shal therby recouer al such costes, losses, & Damgages, as he shal susteine by occasion thereof.

And be it further enacted by the same auctoritie, that aswel the sayd Maiour of the citie of London, as euery other Maiour, Bailiffe, port reue, or other head officer of euery citie, borough, town corporate, or port town, shal on thisse daye of said feast, cause to be prepared a seale of lead, wherein aswel the armes, as the name of euery such citie, borough town corporate, or port town, shalbe graued, which the same searchers shal cause to be fixed to euery cloth that they shal finde after the said feast wel & sufficiently dyed, & pressed in the cold presse without any of the deceipts aforesaid, & shall haue for their paynes & trauals therein to be taken, by the owner therof for the sealing of euery cloth ij. d.

And be it further enacted that if any serchour or serchours so to be appointed do after the said feast finde any of the clothes beeing coloured or dyed, so made after the said feast, either cockly, purly, bandy, squally, or rowy, or euill buried, or wasted in the mill, or full of holes or brakes, that the same serchour or serchers shal besides the seal of the citie, borough, or Town corporate, where the same cloth shall be founde, put an other seale of leade at euery ende of the said cloth wherein shalbe grauen the letter J. and shall also sett a markke in the hys, right agaynst such place where any of the faultes aforesayde shalbe, with the prent of a letter, or marke of an ynche compasse at the

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at þe lest, wherby every buier may wel know what & where þe fault is. And be it further enacted þe if any of the serchers aforesaid shal set the seale of any cite, borough, town corporate, or port towne, to any coloured cloth, which shall not be sufficiently dyessed, died, pressed and wrought as is aforesaid, þe then the Shaiour & communalte, or bailifes or communalte, or other copozation of the towne ship by whatsoeuer name or names, they shalbe incorporated where such cloth shall so be sealed, shal forfeit & lose the whole value of the cloth so sealed.

And be it further enacted by the auctoritie aforesaid, þe if any of the serchers aforesaid, after the said feast do sett the seale of the Cype borough, or towne corporate wthin the limittes of their search, to any cloth which shalbe cockeley, pursey, baudy, squally, ri. wie, full buried, wasted in the mill, or full of holes as is aforesaid, and not sett at every ende of the said clothes one seale wth the letter f. as is aforesaid, & also declare by the listes as is aforesaid, what, and where the faultes of the clothe bee: that then the Shaiour & communalte, or other the copozation of every such borough, cite, or towne corporate, where such searcher shalbe appouinted, shal forfeit and lose for every such omission, or not setting to of any such seale as is aforesaid v. li.

And be it further enacted þe no person or persons, whatsoeuer they be, which communely vse to retaile clothe, or carsey, shall put to sale in grosse, or by retaile to any maner of persō, any maner of cloth which shalbe made after þe said feast, being dyessed, dyed & pressed as is aforesaid, except there be fixed therunto at every ende of the same cloth, the seale of such cite, borough, or towne corporate, where the same clothe shalbee so dyed, dyessed, & pressed, or þe severall seale of every such cite, borough, or towne corporate, where it shalbe dyed, dyessed, or pressed, to remaine at the last ende of every of the said clothe, which shalbe sold during, & by al the time, that any peere, or remnant of such cloth is to be sold, upon peine of forfeiture the whole value of such whole cloth.

And be it further enacted, that every Shaiour, Bailiffe, or other head officer of any Cite, Borough or town corporate, in which any such cloth or clothes after the said feast shalbee made, dyed, dyessed, or pressed to the colde presse as is aforesaid, which doth not, or shall not after the said feast off. Michael nominate & appointe fro time to time to many serchers as shalbe requisite, to viewe and search clothes hypon their othes as is aforesaid, shal lose & forfeit for every default & default.

And be it further enacted, that if any of the said serchers so to be appointed by the Shaiour being a free mā of the said city, or by the Shaiour, Bailiffe, or other head officer of any city, borough or towne corporate, as is aforesaid, having no reasonable excuse, doe refuse to take upon him to be a searcher, & do not vse the office of a searcher, as is aforesaid, shal forfeit and lose for every such refusall, and not exceptyng of hys office so to hym appointed v. li. The one halfe thereof to the Shaiour, the other halfe to the said city, borough or towne corporate.

be to the king our souereigne lord, and thother halfe to the vse of the communaltie of euery citie, borough or to wone corporate, where he shal so be assigned, and to remaine in warde til such time as he hath made payment of the said forfeiture, or otherwise put in sufficient bonds for the satisfaction of the same. And forasmuch as there bee nowe in this time many false and deceivable colours made in diuers places of this realme, wherby many of the kinges louing subiects are deceiued:

Be it enacted that from, and after the saide feast of saint Michael Tharchaungel next comming, no person or persons, shal put to sale by retaille in this realme, any cloth or clothes, which shalbee made after the said feast of any other colour or colours, then is hereafter expressed. That is to say, scarlet, red, crimson, murrey, violet, puke, bywone blew, blacks, greenes, yellows, blewes, orange tabony, russet, marble gray, sad new colour, Azure, watchet, shepes colour, Lion colour, motteley, or yon gray, vpon paine that euery person offending to the contrary, shall lose and forfeit the value of the cloth solde by retaille, which shalbe of any other colour.

And be it further enacted, that no person or persons, after the sayd feast of S. Michael Tharchaungel, shal presse any kinde of cloth with the hote presse, or in any other kind of deceivable maner, but onelie in the colde presse, as is aboue specified, vpon payne of forfeiture of the whole cloth so pressed contrary to the meaning of this statute, or the value thereof.

And be it further enacted, that if any person or persons, but such as are appointed, assigned, and permitted by this act, do at any time after the sayd feast counterfeit, set to, or take away from any of the clothes, karseys, frises, rugges, or cottons aforesaid, any of the scales so to be fixed, as is aboue recited, that then euery person so offending, shal for the first offence (being thereof duely convicted, by verdict of iij. men, by two sufficient witnesses, or by confession of the partie) forfeit & lose x. li. And for the second offence (being likewise thereof convicted) shal sit on the pillory, & lose & forfeit to our souereigne lord the kyng, al such his goods and cattalles (his debtes being duly & truly paid, without fraude or couine) as hee had or shall haue at the time of hys conviction.

And be it further enacted, that if betweene the .j. day of May next comming, and the feast of saint Michael Tharchaungell, then next comming, any person or persons, whych nowe doth vse the arte or misterie of draping or cloth making, shal geue ouer draping, or cloth making, except he be licensed so to do by three Iustices of peace, at the least of the citie, county, borough or to wone corporate, where he dwelleth, vpon some reasonable cause shewen vnto the said Iustices, shal neuer after take vpon him to make or cause to bee made, any kinde of cloth or karsey, to sel the same againe, vpon paine of forfeiture of eue-

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ry such cloth or karsey that he shal so sell.

And be it further enacted, that al and euery article, claufe, or setēce in any acte of parliament thereof made, concerning making, dying, dressing, pressing, searcinge or sealinge any of the kyn Des of clothes, brode or narrowe, white or coloured karleis, stries, rugges, or cottōs heretofore in this acte mēcioned, and being repugnant, or contrariāt to any article or sentence in this statute, shal fro the feast of saint Michael tharchangel next, be vtterly void, and of none effect. And to thētent that al such clothes as shalbe made within this realme, or any o- ther the kings dominiōs, after the said feast, shalbe the better knowē from the other clothes made before the same time:

Be it therefore enacted by thauthoritie aforesaid, that frō & after y^e saide feast, the letter E. crowned, shal not be wrought in the clothe, for, and by the space of ij. yeres then next ensuing, bypon paine of for- feiture of xx. s. for euery clothe, or karsey, wherein the saide letter E. shal so be wrought, the moity of al which forfeitures, & of al other for- feitures before expessed, and not other wise appointed by this present act, shalbe to the king our soueraigne lord, & the other moitie to him or them that will sue for the same by action of debt, detinue, bill, plaint, or enformatiō in any of the kinges courts of Record, wherein no wa- ger of lawe, essoine, or protection, shalbe admitted nor allowed, for the defendaunt.

Prōvided also, and be it enacted by thauthoritie abouesaide, that it shal not be lawfull to any person or persons, at any time after the feast of S. Michael tharchangel next comming, to boile or cause to be boi- led any kind of wolles, to be conuerted into any kynde of brode clothe or karsey, with any kind of galles, rindes, barks of trees, or sawdust, bypon paine to forfeit al such wolles, or the value thereof to be recou- red and had in such forme and sort, as in the foresaid acte is limited and expessed.

Prōvided alwaies that this acte, or anie thing therein contepned shal not in any wise extend to any cloth or clothes, made in the towne of Tauestocke, in the county of Deuonshire, or els where within the said county, commonly called Tauestocke clothes, but that it shal bee lawfull to all and euery inhabitauntes of the saide towne, or makers of the said clothes, commonly called Tauestockes, to make & seale the same, with the accustomed seale, as they haue heretofore bene

accustomed, any thing in this acte to the contrarie in any wise notwithstanding.

The

The vij. Chapter.

An acte limiting the times for buying
and selling of wolles.

As much as the great plenty of wolles within this realme, ought by all reason to cause the same to be of convenient and reasonable prices, yet by the greedy and covetous mindes, as well of such as have the great plenty & abundance of sheepe, & wolles, as also by the corrupt practices of divers Broggers, Engrossers, wolle gatherers, & Regrators, and sundry other persons, by the having to much liberty of buying, keeping, vlying, and occupying of the same wolles, it manifestly appeareth, that the prices thereof be wonderfully, & exceedingly enhanced and raysed to the great hurt, detriment, and decay of the realme:

Be it therefore ordeined, established, and enacted by the authority of this present parliament, that no manner of person or persons, being borne within the kinges obedience, shall after the last day of May next buy, bargain, take, or make any pomes, or bargain of wolles, but onely such person, or persones, his wife, or his or their Apprentice, or apprentices, inhabiting in his or their mansion house or houses, as shall of the said wolles make yarne, any kind of cloth, chablettes, wolfsheade, Saies, Stramine, knitte hose, knitt Peticoates, knytte gloves, knitte sleeves, hattes, coiffes, cappes, arrasse, tapissary, coverlettes, girdles, or any other thing used to be made of wolles, or mixed wth wolles, within the realme: or els a merchant or merchauntes of the Staple of Calleis, or his or their apprentice, or apprentices dwelling in hys or their mansion house, or houses, to be shipped only to the Staple at Calleis upon paine of forfeiture of the double value of the saide wolles, so to be bought or bargained, or taken by promise of bargain, contrary to this present act.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaide, that no merchant stranger, after the xx. day of April next coming, by hym selfe, or by any other person or persons for him, in his name, or to hys use, in any yere after the saide xx. day of April then to come, shall bargain or buy any wolles, before the feast of the Purification of our Lady next after the clipping or shering of the same wolles upon paine of forfeiture of the double value of the same wolles.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaide, that no manner of person or persons, having any wolles or wolles, of his or their owne groweth, shall at any tyme after the feast of the Nativite of saint John Baptist next coming, kepe the same wolles, to thintent

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to sell

to sell the same in wolles, but bought, over and above one whole pence next and immediately after the shering of the same wolles: so as there be offered about franks, or comers to the comers or givers thereof, within the same time, such price as then shall be most commonly given in the same shire, for wolles of like goodnes, and packing, upon paine of forfeiture for every todde, or todde weight thereof, so kept above one year, but so as is aforesaid, the summe of s. s. the moiety of all and every such forfeiture and forfeitures, penaltrie, or penalties, before referred to be to those of our soueraign lord the king, his heires and successours, and the other half to the use of him that will sue for the same in any of the kings courtres of record by action of debt, bill, plaint, information, or otherwise wherein no waiver of lawe, protection, or other shall be allowed for the defendant.

Provided also, that the Merchants of Newcastle, and other persons, may buy wolles of the growth of the countie of Northumberland, Cumbreland, Westmerland, Richemount, and Alexton shire or the bishoprick of Duresme, to the entent to shippe, or transport the same into the partes beyond the seas, as they have bene accustomed, any thing in this statute to the contrarye, in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided also, and be it enacted, that the Merchantes of the Staple may from time to time, bargain or sell their refuse course wolles, and loques, such as is not mete for the said Staple, to any person or persons, that will buy the same to make yarne or cloth, or other things as is aforesaid, within this realme, so as the same be shotte and packed by the wolle packer, declaring of what packing, or countie the refuse or loques be, and writing upon the clothes, wherein the saide refuse wolles is packed in great letters, as they do upon the wolles that is shipped to Calles.

Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful to the king our soueraigne Lorde by his proclamation at any tyme hereafter to be made, and sette forth, to repeal this statute, and all and euery article, clause, sentence, and other thing, and things therein contained, and to make the same void to all ententes and purposes, as though this acte had neuer bene had or made, any thinge in this statute to the contrarye notwithstanding.

Provided also, that the acte made at the first Session of this parliament holden in the first yere of the reigne of our Soueraigne Lorde the king, called and entitled the acte for the continuance of making of worsted yarne in Norfolk, and euery article and clause thereof, shall remaine and continue in full force, vertue and strength. And that all persones inhabitinge, or that shall inhabite within the sayde countie of Norfolk, or cite of Norwich, and euery of them, shall

shall and may buy, and sell wolles growing within the saide countie of Norfolk, according to the purport, true effect, and plain meaning of the said acte, made in the said first yere of the reigne of our saide soveraigne Lord the king, any thing in this act cōteyned to the cōtrary therof, in any wise notwithstanding.

The viij. Chapter.

An acte limiting what persons shall weare or make wyde wollen clothe.



BE it enacted by the assent of the kings, our saids the Lordes, spiritual and tempozal, and the commons in this present Parliament assembled, by the auctoritie of the same, that no person or persons within this realme of England, Wales, or other the kings dominions, after the feast of saint Michael the archaungel next ensuinge, shall weare, or make, or put to weaying or making, any manner of wyde wollen clothes, to be solde, unless that such person or persons, that shall so weare or make, or put to weaying, or making the said wyde wollen clothe or clothes, so to be made to be solde have ben an Apprentice to the occupation of wyde wollen cloth making, or clothes weaying, or have bene exercised and practised in and with wyde cloth making, or cloth weaying, by the space of buy yeres at the least before the same person or persons shall so take upon him or them, to make or weare, or to put to weaying, or making the said wyde wollen clothes, upon paine to forfeit al, and every such cloth and clothes, so bought or made, contrary to the fourme of this acte, the one halfe of which forfeiture, shall be to our soveraigne lord the king, and the other halfe to him or them that will or shall sue for the same by bill, plaint, action of debt, or enforcement in any court of record within this realme of England, or Wales, in which action, suite, plaint, bill, or enforcement, no essone, protection, or plea to the jurisdiction of the court, shall be allowed for the defence.

For the defence.

Of.

The

The ii. Chapter.

CAn act that no man robbing any house, bouth, or tent, shalbe admitted to the benefite of his Clergie.



Here at the Parliament holden at Westminster, by prorogation, in the xxij. yere of the reigne of the late kyng of famous memory, kyng Henry the viij. It was amonge other things, then and there enacted, established, and ordeyned by authority of the same parliament, that no person nor persons, which after that time should happen to be found guiltie, after the lawes of this Realme,

for any maner pety treason, or for any wilfull murder of malice prepensed, or for robbing of any churches, chappelles, or other holy places, or for robbing of any person or persones in their dwelling houses, or dwelling places, the owner or dweller in the same house, his wife, his children, or seruantes then being within, and put in feare, or drede by the same, or for robbing of any person or persones, in or nere about the high waies, or for wilful burning of any dwelling houses, or barnes, toherem any graine or come, should happen to be, nor any person or persons, being found guiltie of any abettment, procuration, main-tenning, or concealing of any, or to any such pety treason, murders, or felonies, should from thenceforth be admitted to the benefite of his or their clergie, but utterly to be excluded thereof, and suffer death in such manner and forme, as they should haue done for any cause or offences abovesaide, if they were no clerics, such as bee within the holy orders, that is to say, of the orders of Subdeacon, or a-boute, al only excepted, as by the same acte among other thinges more plainly appeareth, which acte was made to endure vntill the last day of the next parliament, and after that at the session of the parliament holden at Westminster by prorogation in the lxxij. yere of the reigne of the said late kyng, the same acte with other actes, was made to continue for euer. So then the making of which statute, which bene doubted, that if such robbery and felonies shoulde be committed and done in dwelling houses, and dwelling places, the owner or dweller in the same house, his wife, his children or seruantes, being then put in feare or drede, by the same, shall not haue the benefite of their clergie, if the offendours be therin found guiltie by the lawes of this realme, vnlesse the same robbery, or felonye be committed and done in the berie chamber, house or place where the owner or dweller in the same house, his wife, children or seruantes shall happen to be, at the tyme of such robbery and felonie committed and done, and put in feare and drede, althoughe the owner and dweller in such house and houses, his wife, his children or seruantes, at the tyme

the time of such robbery and felony committed, & done, were or lay in other places, within the precinct of the same dwelling houses, nigh unto the house or place, where such robbery, and felony shall happen to be done. And if it happen that the owner, or dweller within the same house where such robbery, & felony shall happen to be done, his wife children, or servants to be a slepe, at the tyme of such robbery, and felony committed & done, although & same robbery were done in the chamber or place, where & owner or dweller in & same house, his wife children or servants then lay, the offendours beinge found guilty thereof according to the lawes of the lande, should not lose the benefite and aduantage of his clergie: And where also it hath bene in question & doubted, that if such robberies, and felonies happen to be committed and done in any bouth or bouthes, tent or cets, in any faire or market, the owner of the same, his wife children or servants happen to be within the same, at the time of the committing of such felonies, & put in feare and dread, the offendours therein beinge found guilty, after the lawes of this realme, should not lose & benefite of their clergie. For the true Declaration & explanatio of & same doubts or questios before recited: Be it enacted, ordained and established by the kinge our soueraigne lord, the lords spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by the authoritie of the same, that if it happen any person or persons, to be founde guilty, accordinge to the lawes of this realme, for robbinge of any person or persons, after the first day of May next ensuing, in any part or pance of their dwelling houses, or dwelling places, the owner or dweller in the same house, or his wife, his children, or seruantes beinge then within the same house or place, whether it shall happen the said robbery, & felony to be committed & done, or in any other place within the precinct of the same house or dwelling place, that such offendour shall in no wise bee admitted to their clergie, whether the owner or dweller in the said house, his wyfe or children, then, and there being, shall be waking, or sleeping. And that no person nor persons, which after the said first day of May, shall happen to be found guilty, after the lawes of this Realme, of, and for robbinge any person or persons, in any bouth or tent, in any faire or market, the owner his wife, his children or seruantes, or seruant then beinge within the same bouth or tent, shall not from henceforth be admitted to the benefite of his or their Clergie, but utterly bee excluded thereof, and suffer death, in such maner and forme, as is before mentioned in the said act, made in the said xii. yere of the reygne of the same late king for robberies, and felonies, committed and done, in dwelling houses, and dwelling places, the owner or dweller in the same, his wife, children or seruantes, then beinge within the same, & put in feare and dread, without hauinge any respect or consideration whether the owner or dweller in such bouthes, and tenes, his wyfe children

children or servants being in the same Houses, or Tentes at y^e tyme of such robberies & felonies committed, shalbe sleeping or waking.

The x. chapter.

An act to take away the benefite of the Clergie from such as robbe in one shire, and flye into another.



Here in the parliament holdē at westminster, by v^o prorogatio p^o xv. day of January, in p^o xxv. yere of p^o raigne of our late soueraigne lordinge Henry the eight. It is recited that at p^o parliament holden at westminster, in the xxiii. yere of the reigne of p^o said late king, amongst other things it was ordeined, established & enacted, p^o no person, or persons, which after p^o tyme shoulde happen to be founde guilty after the lawes of this lande, of any manner of petite treason, or for any wilfull murder preperred, or for robbing of any churches, chapels, or other holy places, or for robbing of any person or persons in their dwelling houses, or dwelling place; the owner or dweller in the same house, his wife, his children or seruants then beinge with him, and put in feare and dread by the same, or for robbing of any person or persons, in or nere about the high way, or for wilfull burninge of any dwelling houses, or barnes, wherein any graines of corne shoulde happen to be, nor any person or persons, being founde guiltie of any abettment, procurement, helping, maintaining or concealing of, or to any such petty treason, murders, or felonies, shoulde from thenceforth be aduerted to the benefite of his, or their Clergie, but shoulde rather be excluded thereof, and suffer death, in such manner & forme, as they shoulde have done for any the causes or offences abovesaid, if they were no clerkes, which act extended but onely where such offendour was committed in such countie or place, where such offence was so committed & done, and not where he or they did such offence in one county, and were taken with the maner from other county, wherefore it was considered, that forasmuch as divers and many felons, and robbers, that committe, & do divers and many great heinous robberies, and burglaries in one shire, and conuey the spoyle and robbery into any other shire, & there bee taken, indicted, and arraigned of felony, of the felonous stealing of the same goods, in the same other shire, then where the said robberies, or burglaries, were done, & committed, & not of the same robbery nor burglary, for that it was not done, nor committed in the said shire, where they be so indicted, & arraigned, & by reason thereof, such felons, robbers, & burglaries, had, & enjoyed p^o privilege, & advantage of their Clergie, & by reason thereof, such felons, robbers, & burglaries, were not punished as they shoulde have been, for the redresse whereof it was enacted in the said parliament holdē in the said fine and authority of the said late king, that if any person

persone or persons, after that tyme, after such robbery, or burglary, by hym or them done in one countie, should bee endited of felony for stealing of any goodes or cattalles, in any other countie within this Realme, and there vpon arraigned and found guilty, or stande mute of malice, or challenge peremptory aboue the number of twenty persons, or would not vnd his or their said arraignemēt directly answer to the same felony, that then the same person, and persons, so arraigned, and found guilty, or standing mute of malice, or challenginge peremptory aboue the nombre of twenty persons, or that would not directly answer to the law, should lose and be put from the benefit of his or their clergy, in like maner and forme, as they should haue bene, if they had bene endited, arraigned, and found guilty in the same countie where such robbery or burglary, as is aforesayde, was done or committed, if it should appeare to the Justices before whom any such felons or robbers should be arraigned by evidence geuen before them or by examination, that the same felons and burglaries should haue bene put from their clergy in case they had bene endited, arraigned, and found guilty in the same countie, where the said robberies or burglaries were committed or done, as in the same statute made in the said xvj. yere amonge other things more plainly appereth. And where in the parliament holden at westminster, the fourtenth day of Nouember, in the first yere of the reigne of our soueraigne lord the kinge that now is:

It is ordeigned and enacted amongst other thinges, & no person or persons, that before that tyme had bene or at any tyme after should be in due forme of the lawes attainted, or conuicted of murder, of malice prepensed, or of poysoninge of malice prepensed, or of breakinge of any house, by day or by nyght, any person berryng then in the same house, where the same breaking had bene, or after tyme shoulde bee committed being put in feare or dread, or of, or for robbing of any person or persons in the high way, or nere to the hygh way, or for felonious stealing of hoxes, geldinges, or mares, or of felonious takinge of any goodes out of any paroch church, or other church, or Chappell, or being indited or appealed of any of the same offences, and there vpon found guilty, by verdict of xij. men, or shoulde confesse the same vpon his or their arraignemēt, or would not answer directly according to the lawes of this realme, or should stande wilfully, or of malice mute, shoulde not be admitted to haue, or enioy the priuilege or benefite of his or their clergy, or sanetuarie, but shoulde bee put from the same. And that in all other cases of felony other then such as bee before mentioned, all and singular person & persons, which after the first day of March then next follo wing, should be arraigned or found guilty vpon his or their arraignement, or shoulde confesse the same, or stand mute in forme aforesaid, or would not answer directly in forme abouesaid, shoulde haue and enioy the priuilege and benefyte of hye

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of his or their clergie, and the libertie & privilege of sainctuarie, in like manner and forme, as he or they might or shoulde haue done, before the xxiii. day of April, in the first yere of the reygne of the sayed late king Henry the eight, as in the said act made in the said first yere among other things moze plainly appereth. By reason of which article and clause, contained in the saide act, made in the said first yere, the said statut made in the said five & twenty yere of the said late king, which did put such fellons and burglars from their Clergie, that do such offence in one countie, and after are taken wryth the goodes stolen in an other countie, and there endited, arraigned, and founde guilty, was made boide. By reason wherof, diuers and many persons that sithen the said first yere haue committed such robberies & burglaries, in one countie, and after hath bene taken wryth the maner in an other countie, and there endited, arraigned, and found guilty, haue had and enioyed their Clergie, which they coulde not haue had in case the said act, made in the said xxv. yere, had stand in force, to the great dol- deninge and comfort of such offendours.

For redresse wherof from henceforth to be had, be it enacted by au- thoritie of this present parliament, that the said act made in the sayd xxv. yere touching the putting of such offendours from their Clergie and every article, clause and sentence contetted in the same, touching Clergie, shall from henceforth, touching such offences, fro henceforth to be committed and done, stand, remayne, and be in full strength and vertue, in such manner and forme, as it did before the makinge of the said act, made in the sayd first yere of the reygne of our sayde soue- reigne lord the king that now is, any clause, article, or sentence, com- prised in the said act made in the said first yere, to the contrary therof not withstanding.

¶ The xi. Chapter.

¶ An act for the punishment of diuers treasons.



Enasomuch as it is most necessary, both for common pollice, and duetie of the subiects about al things to prohibit, restraine & extinet, al maner of shame- ful slaunders, which might grow, happen, or arise to their soueraigne Lord & kings Maiesty, which whē they be heard, sene or vnderstād, cānot be but odible, & also abhoyred of al those sortes & be true & louing subiects, if in any poynt they may doe, or shall touch his maiesty, vpon whō dependeth the whole vnitie, & vniuersal weale of thys realme, without prouiding wherfore, to great a scope of vnreasonable liberty should be geuen to al cācred & traiterous hartes, & the kinges louinge

louing subiectes, should not Declare vnto their soueraigne lord now being, which vnto them hath bene and is, most both entierlye beloued & esteemed, their vndoubted sinceritie & truth.

Be it therefore enacted by the assent & consent of our soueraigne lord the king, and the lordes spiritual and temporall, and the commons of this present parliament assembled, & by thauctozitie of the same, that if any person or persons after the first day of June next comminge by open preachings, expresse words or sayinges, do expressely, directly, & aduisedly set forth, and affirme, that the king that now is, is an heretike, scismaticke, tirant, infidel, or vsurper of the crowne, or that any his heires or successours, to whom the crowne of this realme is limited by aucthoritie of parliament, holden in the xxxv. yere of the reigne of the late king Henry the viii. being in lawfull possession of the crowne, is an heretike, scismaticke, tirant, infidel, or vsurper of the crowne, that then euery such offendour, beinge thereof duely conuicted, or attaynted by the lawes of this realme, their abbettours, procurours, & counsailours, and all and euery their aidours and comfortours, knowinge the said offences, or any of them to bee done, for his or their such first offence, shal lose and forfeit to the kinge, all his and their goodes and cattalles, and also shal haue and suffer imprisonment of his and their bodie at the kings will and pleasure. And if any person beinge once conuicted or attaynted of any of the said offences, shall after his sayd conuiction or attaindour, eftsones commit or perpetrate any of those offences before mencioned, in fourme aforesaide committed, and shalbe thereof duely conuicted or attainted by the lawes of this realme, that then euery such offendour and offendours, their abbettours, procurours, and counsailours, and al and euery their aydours and comfortours, knowinge the said offences or any of them to bee done, for hys or their second offence or offences, shal lose and forfeit vnto the king the whole issues and profittes of al his and their landes, tenementes, and other hereditamentes, benefices, prebendes, and other spirituall promotions, for terme of the life of such offendour or offendours, and shal also lose and forfeit vnto the kinge all his and their goodes and cattalles, and also suffer during his and their liues perpetual imprisonment of his and their bodie.

Provided alwaies, that such of the saide spirituall promotions, as shalbe charged with cure, be alwaies by the kinges maiestie, and his heires and successours sufficiently furnished of a Curate, for the discharge of the same. And if any persones, beinge two tymes hereafter conuicted or attainted of any of the same offences, in fourme aforesaide committed, shall after the second conuiction or attaindour, eftsones committe or perpetrate agayne, any of the sayed offences in fourme aforesaide, and bee thereof duely conuicted, or attaynted by the lawes and statutes of thys Realme, that then euery such

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third offence or offences, shalbee deemed and adiudged high treason, and thoffendour or offendours therein, their abettours, procurours, and counsaillours, and all and euery their aydours and comfortours, knowing the said offences, or any of them to bee done, being thereof conuicted, or attainted accordinge to the lawes and statutes of thys realme, shalbee adiudged & deemed high traytours, & shal suffer paines of death, and lose and forfeit al their goodes, and cattailles, landes, and tenementes, wherof he or they shalbe seised of an estate of enheritaunce, in his or their owne right, to the kinge, as in cases of hyghe treason.

And be it further enacted by thauctozitie aforesaid, that if any person or persons at any tyme after the saied first day of June next comming by writing, printing, painting, karuing, or grauinge, do directly expessely, and aduisedly publishe, set forth and affirme, that the kinge that now is, or any his heires or successours limited as is aforesaid, is an heretike, scismatike, traunt, infidel, or usurper of the corone, that then euery such offence and offences shalbee deemed, and adiudged high treason, and thoffendour and offendours, their abettours, procurours, and counsaillours, and all and euery their aydours and comfortours, knowing the said offences or any of them to be done, beinge thereof conuicted or attainted, accordinge to the Lawes and statutes of this realme, shalbee deemed and adiudged hygh traytours, and shall suffer paines of death, and lose and forfeit all their goodes and cattailles, landes and tenementes to the kinge, as in cases of hyghe treason.

And be it further enacted by thauctozity aforesaid, that if any person or persons, after the said first day of June next comming, rebelliously do deteine, kepe, or withhold from our said soueraigne lord, his said heires and successours, any of his or their castels, fortresses, fortlesles or holdes within this realme, or in any other the kings dominions or marches, or rebelliously kepe deteine, or withhold from the kings said highnes, his said heires or successours, any of his or their shippes or dinaunces artillery or other munitions or fortifications of warre, & do not obediently reder & geue vpto our said soueraine lord, his said heires or successours, or to such persones, as shalbe deputed by them or any of them such castels, fortresses, fortlesles, holdes, shippes, ordnances, artillery or other municions & fortifications of war, rebelliously kept & detained within vi. daies next after they shalbe commaunded by our said soueraigne lord his saide heires or successors, by open proclamation vnder þ great seale, þ the proclamation to be made in such place & order, so as the party & parties to be charged by this act may conveniently haue notice or knowledge thereof: that then euery such person or persons so offendinge in any the premisles, after the saide first day of June their abettours, procurours, & counsaillors, & all and euery their aidours

aidours, and comfortours knowing the said offences, or any of them, to be done; being lawfully convicted of the rebelliously keeping, & detaining thereof, according to the lawes and statutes of this realme, shalbe abindged traitours, & shal suffer paines of death, & sale and forfeit all their goods and cattalles, landes and tenements, unto the king as in cases of high treason.

And over that be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaide, that if any of the kinges subiectes, denizens or other, do commit, or practyse out of the limites of this realme, in any outward partes, any offences which by this acte are made, or heretofore now standynge in force, have bene made treason, that then suche treasons whatsoever they bee, or wheretoever they shall happen so to be done, or committed shalbe enquired, and presented by the othes of xij. good and lawfull men bypon good and probable evidence and witness, in suche shire and countie of this realme, and before such personnes as it shal please the king, his said heires or successours to appoint by commission under his great seale, in like maner and forme, as treasons committed within this realme, have bene used to be enquired of, and presented. And that vpon every indictment and presentment, founden and made of any such treason, and certified into the kings bench, like proccesse, and other circumstance shalbe there made, and had agaynst thoffendours, as if the same treason so presented, had bene lawfully found to be done, & committed, within the limits of this realme. And that all proccesse of outlawrie, hereafter to be made & had within this realme, agaynst any offendours in treason, being resident, or inhabitant, out of the limits of this realme, or in any the partes beyond the sea, at the tyme of the outlawrie pronounced agaynst them, shalbe as good and effectual in the lawe, to all ententes and purposes, as if any such offendours, had ben resident, & dwelling within this realme, at the tyme of such proccesse awarded, & outlawrie pronounced.

And provided alwaies, & be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaide, that if the party so hereafter to be outlawed, shal within one yere next after the said outlawrie pronounced, or judgement given vpon the said outlawrie, yelde him selfe unto the chiefe Justice of Englande, for the tyme being, & offer to traunce the indictment or appeal, wherby vpon the said outlawrie shalbe pronounced, as is aforesaid, that then he shalbe referred to the said traavers, & being thereupon founde not guilty by the verdict of iij. men, he shalbe merely acquitted, and discharged of the said outlawrie, and of all penalties & forfeitures, by reason of the same, in as large and ample maner & forme, as though no such outlawrie had bene made, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaide, that any offendours, being hereafter lawfully convicted of any

maner of high treason, by presentment, confession, verdict, or proceſſe of outlawrie, according to the due courſe, and cuſtome of the lawes of this realme, ſhall loſe and forfeit to the kinges highneſſe, his heires and ſucceſſours aforeſaid, all ſuch landes, reuerſions, and hereditaments which any ſuch offendour or offendours, ſhall haue, of any eſtate of inheritance, in his owne right, in uſe, or poſſeſſion, within this realme of England, or els where, within any the kinges Dominions, at the time of any ſuch treasons committed, or at any time after.

And it is further enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, that no perſon or perſons, ſhall in any wiſe be impeached, for any of theſe offences aforeſaid, committed onely by open preaching, or wordes, unleſſe the offendour or offendours, be thereof accuſed, within three moneths next after the ſame open preaching & wordes, & that the ſame accuſation or accuſations, be had, made, & declared, to one of the kinges counſaile, or to one of the kinges Juſtices of aſſiſe, or els to one of the kinges Juſtices of the peace, being of the Quorum, or to two Juſtices of the peace within the ſhire where the ſame offence or offences ſhall happen to be done or committed: any thing contained in this act to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Provided alſo, & be it declared & enacted, by the authoritie aforeſaid, that concealment or keeping ſecret of any high treaſon, be deemed & taken, onely miſpriſon of treaſon, & the offendour therein, to forfeit & ſuffer, as in caſes of miſpriſon of treaſon, as heretofore hath ben uſed, any thing above mentioned to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided alſo, & be it enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, that no perſon or perſons, after the ſixth day of June next coming, ſhall be indicted, arraigned, condemned, convicted or attainted, for any of the treasons or offences aforeſaid, or for any other treasons, ſhat now be, or hereafter ſhalbe, which ſhall hereafter be perpetrated, committed or done, unleſſe the ſame offendour or offendours, be thereof accuſed by two lawfull accuſers, which ſaid accuſers at the time of the arraignment of the party accuſed, if they be then living, ſhalbe brought in perſon before the parties ſo accuſed, & ſwore & maintaine that, if they have to ſay againſt the ſaid party, to prove him guilty of the treasons or offences contained in the bill of indictment laid againſt the party arraigned, unles the ſaid party arraigned ſhall willingly without compelle confelle the ſame. Saving to every perſon and perſons, their heires & ſucceſſours, other then the offendours & their heires, & ſuche perſon & perſons, as claime to any their uſes, all ſuche rightes, tyties, intereſt, poſſeſſions, leaſes, reſs, reuerſions, offices, and other profits, which they or any of them ſhall haue, at the day of committing ſuche treasons, or at any time after, in as large & ample maner, as if this act had never bene had nor made.

Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, that the

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wife, or wiues, whose husband or husbands hereafter shalbe attayned of treasons specified in this act, or of any other treasons, whatsoeuer they be, shal in no wise be receiued, or aske, challenge, demaunde, or haue do wry of any the lands, tenements or hereditaments, of anie the person or persons, to be attainted of treason, as is aforesaid during the said attaindour in this force, any thing before mencioned to the contrarye, in any wise notwithstanding.

¶ The xij. Chapter.

¶ An Act for the declaration of a statute made for the mariage of priestes, and for the legittimation of their children.



Albeit, that at the session of this parliament holden by propogatio at westminster, the iij. day of November in the ij. yere of þe reigne of the kings maiestie that now is, it was ordeined, and enacted by the auctoritie of þe same parliament, that all and euery lawe, & lawes positive, canons, constitutiōs, and ordinaunces, before that made, by the auctoritie of man onelye, which then did prohibite, and forbyd mariage to any ecclesiastical, and spirituall persone or persones, of what estate, condition, or degree they then were, or by what name or names soeuer they then were called, which by Goddes lawe myght lawfullye marie, and all and euery article, braunch, and sentence, concerninge only the prohibition for the mariage of the persones aforesaide, should be utterly boide & of none effect: And that all manner of forfeitures, paines, penalties, crimes, or actions, which were in the sayde lawes contempned, or of the same did followe, concerning the prohibition, for the mariage of þe persons aforesaid, should bee clerely & utterly boide, frustrate, and of none effect, to all entents, constructions & purposes, aswell concerninge mariage afore that time made by anie of the Ecclesiastical or spiritual persons aforesaide, as also such, which thereafter should be duely & lawfully had, celebrated and made, betwixt the persons which by the lawes of God might lawfully marie: yet since the making of the said act, diuers euill disposed persons peruersly taking occasion of certeine wordes and sentences, in the same act comprised, haue, and do vntruely, & very slanderously report of priestes matrimony, saying that the same statut is but a permission of priestes matrimony, as vsury, and other vnlawfull thinges be now permitted, for thesche wiling of greater inconuenience, and euilles, so þe thereby the lawfull matrimonie of priestes, in the opinion of many, and the children procreate, and borne in such lawfull matrimonie, rather bee of a great nombre of the kynges subiectes accompted as bastards, then lawfully borne, to the great slander, petill, and dishonour of such children. which vntrue slanderous reproche of holy matrimony, doth not onelye redound to the high dishonour of almighty

God, but also to the kinges maiesties dishonour; and his high court of Parliament, and the learned clergie of this realme, who haue determined the same to be most vnlawfull, by the lawe of God, in their conuocation, aswel by their common assent, as by the subscription of their handes. And that most of al is to be lamented through such vnicomely railinges of matrimony, & flauderous reproches of the clergie, the word of God is not heard with reuerence, folowed with diligence, the godly proceedings of the kinges maiestie, not receiued wth due obedience, & thereby the welthy men of this realme discouraged, to nourish and bring by their chyldren in learning, so as it is to be feared, least in place of good learning & knowledge, shal crepe in ignoraunce, & for learned men, vnlearned ambitious men, & flatterers, to the great displeasure of almightie God, & to the perill of the whole state of Gods true religion w^{thin} this realme, if speedy remedy be not provided herein.

Therefore it is enacted, by the king our soueraigne lord with the assent of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in thys present Parliament assembled, and by thaurthoritie of the same parliament, that the Matrimony of all, and euery priest, and other ecclesiasticall and spirituall persons, and person heretofore had, celebrated, and made, and the matrimony of euery priest, and other Ecclesiastical and spiritual person which shal hereafter duely be had, celebrated & made, shalbe adiudged, deemed & taken for true, iust & lawfull Matrimony, to all intents, constructions, & purposes. And that all & euery chyldren, and childe, bozne in any such matrimony, shalbe deemed, iudged, reputed, and taken to all intentes, constructions, and purposes, to be bozne in lawfull matrimony, and to be legittimate, and enheritable to landes, tenements, and other hereditamentes, from, and by any of their fathers, mothers, & other aunccestours, in like manner and fourme to all intentes, constructions, and purposes, as any other chyldren, bozne in lawfull matrimony betwixt any of the kinges lay subiects be enheritable, and that by thaurthoritie aforesaide, aswell all and euery priest, and other ecclesiasticall, and spirituall person, and personnes, bee & shalbe enabled to be ternautes by the curtesy, after the death of their wiues, of such landes, tenements, and other hereditamentes, as their wiues shal happen to bee seyled of, of estate in fee simple, or estate in fee taile generall, during the spousailes, as also every wyfe of euery such priest, & other ecclesiasticall person, shalbee enabled to claime, demaunde, haue and enioy dowter of the landes, tenements, and other hereditamentes, wherof her husband, during the espousailes, betweene them, was seyled of estate in fee simple, or fee taile generall in his owne right, in lyke manner and fourme, to all intents, constructions, & purposes, as any other husband, or wyfe may or might claime, demaund, haue, or enioy. And the lawe, statute, or bynauce, canon, constitution, prescription, or custome, had, made, exerci-

sed or bled in this realme to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided alway, that this act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to give libertie to any person to marry, without asking in the Church, or without the Ceremonies, according to the booke of common prair, & administration of the sacraments, nor shall make any such matrimony already made, or hereafter to be made good, which are prohibited by the lawes of God for any other cause.

Provided also that this acte, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to alter, change, revoke, repeale, or other wise do dismay any decree, iudgement or sentence of divorce, heretofore had or made, or to chaunge or alter the possession or inheritance of any landes or tenements already descended, but that they and every of them shall remaine, continue and be of such like force, effect, (strength) and degree, to all ententes, constructions and purposes, as they were before the making of this acte. This acte or any thinge therein contained, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The xiii. Chapter.

An Acte for the Declaration of a statute made in the xxxi. yeare of king Henry the eight, touching religious persons.

Whereby an act of parliament, made the xxiij. yere of the
reigne of y^e most noble prince offamous memory, king
Henry the sixth, for, & concerning the enablement of pro-
fessed & religious persons, to purchase to them, & to their
heires, in fee simple, fee taile, for terme of y^efe, for yeres,
or at will, manours, landes, tenements, rents, annuities, & other here-
ditaments, & things whatsoeuer: And that they & euery of the, should
or might, from thenceforth be & exercise, receiue, take, haue and en-
toy, all, & euery lawful thing, and things to be growen, fallen, or hap-
pened to them, or any of them, after the same detraignment, or depa-
rting out of religiō. And in which said act of parliament, there is a pro-
viso contained, y^e none of y^e same religious persons should, or might at a-
ny tyme after the making of the same act, be taken, deemed, or iudged,
for, or as heire or heires, or enheritable to any person or persons, to any
purpose, respect, construction, or entent in the lawe, as by the same act
among other things therein conteyned, more fully at large it maye &
doth appere. And forasmuch as such y^e state of y^e making of y^e said ac-
te, hath bene certayne ambiguities & doubts, growen & arisen, and
hitherto are lyke to growe, and arise, bypon the exposition of the
sayde acte, whether the sayde later religious, and professed personages
should or might be adjudged, able to enherite, and to bee enheri-
table as byne or heires, to male of his or their awncellours, or auncel-
lours

tours, and to haue, & enioy al & euery thing & things descended, growen, fallen or happened to them, or any of the, after the said deraignemēt, or departing out of religion, yea or no. For the full & playne Declaration wherof, be it enacted, declared, & expounded by the auctoritie of this present parliament, & by the auctoritie of the same, that all, & euery of the same late religious, & professed person & persons shal and may, by auctoritie of this act, be enabled to al enteries, constructions & purposes, at al time & times hereafter to be taken, deemed & iudged, as heire or heires, & enheritable to al, & euery their auncellour or auncellours, & to haue, challenge, or enioy, receive, & take al manours, landes, tenements, & hereditaments, & euery other thing & things, to them or any of them fallen, come, growen, or descended from any their auncellours, by any maner of waies, since the time of their seuerall deraignemēt, or departing out of their religion, in as ample & large maner, forme & condition, as they had neuer bene professed, nor entred into religion, the same profession or religion, or any lawe, custome or use within this realme, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, and be it further enacted by the auctoritie aforesaid, that none of the said religious persons, shal or may by vertue of this act, at any time hereafter be taken, deemed or iudged for heire or heires, or enheritable to any person or persons, to any construction or entent in the law, by reaso of any former right, title, interest, matter, or cause, had, made, done, descended, or growen to any respect or purpose, before their said seuerall deraignemēt, or departing out of their religion, any thing before in this act or in the said former act cōtained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The xiii. Chapter.

An act against regratours, foreshallers, and engrossours.



Al be it, diuers good statutes, heretofore have bene made against foreshallers of merchandises, and vicuals: yet for that good lawes, & statutes, against regratours, & engrossers of the same things, haue not bene heretofore sufficiently made, & provided, & also for it hath not bene perfectly knownen, what person should be taken for a foreshaller, regratour, or engrosser, & said statutes haue not a good effect, according to the myndes of the makers thereof: therefore, be it enacted and declared by the Kinge our Soueraigne Lorde, with the assent of the lordes spiritual and temporal, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the auctoritie of the same, that whosoever performe, or personnes, that after the first day of Maye

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next comming, shall buy, or cause to bee bought, any Marchaundise, victuall, or any other thinge whatsoeuer, comminge by lande or by water, towarde any market, or faire, to bee solde in the same, or comming towarde any citie, porte, hauen, creeke, or roade of thys realme, or waies, from any partes beyond the sea, to be solde, or make any bargain, contract, or promise, for the hauinge, or buyinge of the same, or any part thereof, so comminge, as is aforesaide, before the said marchaundise, victualles, or other thinge, shalbee in the market, faire, citie, port, hauen, creeke, or roade, ready to bee sold, or shal make any motion by woorde, letter, message, or other wise to any persone or personnes, for the hauinge of the price, or deerer sellinge of any thinge or thinges aboue mentioned, or els diswade, moue, or stirre any personne, or personnes, comminge to the market or faire, to abstepne or forbear, to bringe, or conueygh any of the thinges aboue rehearsed, to any market, faire, citie, port, hauen, creeke, or roade to be solde, as is aforesayde, shalbee deemed, taken, and aduudged, for a forestaller.

Further bee it enacted, & declared by the auctoritie aforesaid, that whatsoeuer person or persons, that after the saied first day of May, shal by any meanes regrate, obtaine, or gette, into his or their hands or possession, in any faire or market, any corne, wyne, fysh, butter, cheese, candels, tallowe, sheepe, lambes, calves, swine, pigges, giese, capons, hennes, chickens, pigeons, conies, or other dead victuall, whatsoeuer, that shalbee brought to any faire, or market within thys realme or waies, to be solde, and do sell the same agayne in any faire or market, holden or kept in the same place, or in any other faire or market within iiii. miles therof, shalbe accepted, reputed, & taken for a regratour or regratours.

And be it also enacted, and declared by the auctoritie aforesayde, & whatsoeuer person or persons, that after the said first day of May, shal engrosse, or get into his or their hands, by buyinge, contractinge, or promise takinge, other then by demyle, graunt or lease of lande, or tiche: any corne, growing in the fieldes, or any other corne, or graine, butter, cheese, fysh, or other dead victualles whatsoeuer, within the realme of Englad, to the intent to sell the same againe, shalbe accepted reputed, and taken as biddfull Engrosser, or Engrossers.

And if any perso or persons, shall at any time after the said first day of May, offend in any of the things before recited, & being thereof duly convicted, or attainted by & iurors of this realme, or after & found hereafter mencionied, shal for his or their first offence, haue, or suffer imprisonment by & space of ij. monethes, without baile or mainprie, & shal also lose & forfeit & value of & goods, cattel & victuall, so by him or her bought or had.

And if any person, lawfully convicted, or attainted, of, or for any the offences abouesaid, bee thereof efforcely lawfully convicted or attainted,

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teined, that then every person or persons so offendinge, shal haue and suffer for his said second offence, unpriſonmet by the ſpace of one halfe yere, without baile or mainprie, & ſhal loſe the double value of all the goods, cattel & victual, ſo by him bought or had, as is aforeſaid.

And if any person beinge lawfully twice convicted, or attainted, of or for any of the ſayd offences, ſhal eſtiones offende the third tyme, and bee therof lawfully convicted or attainted, that then every ſuch perſon, for the ſaid third offence, ſhalbe ſet on the pillory in the Citie, town, or place, where he ſhal the dwel and inhabite, and loſe and forfeit all the goodes and cattal, that hee or they haue to their owne uſe, and alſo be committed to priſon, there to remaine, during the kinges maiesties pleaſure.

Provided alway, and it is enacted and declared, by thauthortie aforeſaid, that the buying of any ſuch barley, Bigge, or Otes, as any perſon or perſons (not forſtalling) ſhall buy, to convert into malt or Demeale in his or their own houſe or houſes, and ſo ſhalbee converted in dede, or the buyinge of any ſuch thinge, by any ſuch ſythemon-ger, boucher, or pulter, as concerne his or their owne faculty, craſte, or miſtery (otherwiſe then by forſtallinge) which ſhall ſell the ſame againe vppon reaſonable prices by retaile, or the takinge of any cattall, corne, graine, butter, cheeſe, or any other thinge aboue mentioned referred without fraude or couine, vppon any leaſe for terme of yſe or liues, yeaere or yeres, heretofore made, or hereafter to bee made, or the buyinge of any wyne or other deade victuall aboue mencioned, being apt and meete for mans ſuſtenaunce, by any Innholder, or other victualler, to ſell the ſame by retaile within his houſe, or to any of his neyghbours for their ſuſtenaunce, for reaſonable prices, or the buyinge of any dyed or ſalted fiſhe, herring or ſprattes (not forſtalled) and ſolde for reaſonable prices, or the buyinge of any corne, fiſhe, butter, or cheeſe, by any ſuch badger, lader, kiddier or carrier, as ſhalbee assigned and allowed to that offyce, or doynge, by three Juſtices of peace of the countrey, where the ſayde badger, lader, kydder, or carrier ſhall dwel, whych ſhall ſell or deliver in open faire or market, or to any other victualler, or to any other perſon or perſons, for the prouyſion of his or their houſe or houſes, all ſuch corne, graine, butter and cheeſe, as any ſuch perſon ſhall buy, or cauſe to bee bought, and that within one moneth next after, hee ſhall ſo buy any ſuch corne, graine, butter, or cheeſe, ſo that the ſame ſhalbee bought without forſtallinge; or els that any common prouyſion made or hereafter ſo bee made, without fraude or couyne, by any perſon or perſones, of any of the thinges aboueſaid, for any citie, borough or towne corporate, or for prouyſion of victuallinge of any ſhip, caſtell or fort, within the kinges dominions, without forſtallinge, which ſhalbee employed only ſo that uſe and purpoſe: or the buyinge and prouyſion of any

any of the victualles aboue mencioned, necessary, & requisite for þ fur-
niture & prouision of the inhabitants of Caleis, Guines, & other the
Marches of the same, or of the towne of Barwike, Holly Island, or þ
Marches of England against Scotlād, which wout fraud, or couene
shalbe transported, & conueighed, as sone as wind & weather may serue,
to such of the places aforesaid, for the which þ s̄e shalbee so prouided,
shal not be in any wise demed, adiudged, or take any offense contrary
to this act.

And it is also further enacted, by þ auctoritie aforesayd, þ if any per-
son or persons, after the said first day of May next comming, hauing
sufficient corne, & graine, for the prouision of his, or their owne house or
houses, & sowing of their groundes, for one yere do buy any corne in any
taire or market, for the change of his or their seede, & do not bringe to þ
same taire, or market the same day so much corne as he shal fortune to
buy for his seede, & sel the same if he can, as the price of corne then go-
eth in the said market, or taire, þ then euery such person or persones so
buying corne for seede, shall forfeit & lose the double value of the corne
so bought. Or if any person or persons after the said first day of May,
shal buy any manner of Ore, Rontes, Stires, Kine, Heckfers, Calues,
Sheepe, lābes, goates, or kiddes, lyuing, & sel the same againe aliue,
vnlesse he or they do keepe & feede the same, by the space of v. weekes,
in his or their owne houses, ground, ferme ground, or els in such ground
or groundes where he or they haue the herbage or common of pasture
by graunt or prescription: that then euery person or persones, so buy-
ing & sellinge againe, shal lose the double value of the cattel, or things
so bought and solde againe. The moity of al which forfeitures afore
reherſed shalbe to the king, and the other moity to him or them, that
will sue for the same, in any of the kinges courtes of recorde, by byll,
plaint, action of Debt, or enformation, in the which byll, playnt, acty-
on, or enformation, no wager of lawe, essoine or protectyon shalbee
admitted.

Be it also further enacted, by the auctoritie aforesayd, that the
Iustices of the Peace in every county within this realme, or Wales
at their quarter sessions, shal haue ful power and auctoritie by ver-
tue of this act, to enquire, heare and determine, all and euery the de-
faulces and offences, perpetrated, committed or done, contrarye to
this act, within the countye where any such sessions shalbee kept, by
inquisition, presentment, byll, or enformation before them exhibited,
and by examination of two lawfull witnessses, or by any of the same
wayes or meanes, by the discretion of the sayd Iustices, and to make
processe thereupon, as though they were endited before them by in-
quisition, or by verdit of xij. men or more: and bypon the conuiction of
the offendour by informatiō or suit of any other then þ kinge, to make
extractes of the one moitie of the forfeitures to bee leuyed to the kyn-
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ges vse, as they vse to doe, of other fines, issues & amerciamentes growen in the Sessions, of peace, & to a warde execution of thother moitie for the complainant, or enformer agaynst the offendour, by Fieri facias, or Capias, as the Kinges Justices at westminster may do, and vse to doe. And if any such conuiction, or attaindour, shall hereafter happen to be at the kings suite onely, that then the whole forfeitures to be extracted & leuied to the kings vse only.

And it is further enacted by the auctoritie aforesaid, that whatsoeuer person, shall at any time hereafter bee punished by vertue of thys act for any thinge mencioned in this act, that then the same personne shal not otherwise bee vexed, troubled, sued, or put to any payne or punishment for þ thing, wherfore, he or they shal haue bene so punished,

Provided alwaies, and it is enacted by thauthority aforesayd; that it shalbee lawfull to euery persone or persons whych shalbee assigned and allowed by thre Justices of the peace, of the countie where he shall dwell, thereunto, to buy (otherwise then by forsailling) corne, grayne, or cattell, to bee transported, or caried by water from any port or place within this realme of Wales, vnto any other port, or place wthin the said Realme or dominions, if hee or they shall without fraude or couine, ship or embarke wthin xl. daies next after hee or they shal haue bought the same, or taken couenaunt, or promise for the buyinge thereof, and with such expedition, and diligence as winde and weather will serue, to carry and transport the same to such Port or place, as his or their cockettes shal declare: & there do disbarke vnlade, & sel the same, and do bring a true certificat thereof, from one Justice of peace of the countie, or Shaior, or bailiffe of the towne corporate, where the same shalbe vnladen, & also of the customer of þ Port, where such vnlading shalbe, of the place & day, where the said corne or cattell shalbe disbarked, vnladen, and solde to be directed vnto the customer and Comptroller of the port, where the same were embarked, any thinge mencioned in thys act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And ouer that, þ at al tymes hereafter, when wheat shalbe commonly at the price of vi. s. viij. d. the quarter or vnder, Malt, & Barley, at iij. s. iij. d. the quarter or vnder, Otes, or Otes malted, at the price of ii. s. the quarter, or vnder, Bease, or Beanes, at þ price of iij. s. the quarter or vnder, & Rye or Whisteline, at the price of vi. s. the quarter, or vnder (all which quarters shalbee entended to bee of London measure) that then it shalbe lawfull to euery person, & persons (not forsailling) to buy, engrosse, and kepe in his or their graneries or houses, such corne of the kindes aforesaid, as without fraud or couine shalbee bought at, or vnder the prices afore expessed; any thinge in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, and bee it enacted by thauthority aforesayd, that

that this act, or any thing therein contained, extend not to charge any person or persons, for any offences above mentioned, unless he or they be sued for the same, within ii. yeeres next after such offence done or committed: this act to endure until the end of the next parliament.

It is provided also, that be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall be lawful to all and every of his kings majesties subjects, now dwelling, and inhabiting, or that hereafter shall dwell or inhabit within one mile of the maine sea, to buy all manner of fishe, frethe, or salted (not forestalling the same) and to sell the same agayne at reasonable prices: this act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise, notwithstanding.

It is provided also and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall be lawful to all and every person and persons, knownen for a common drouer, or drouers beinge licenced, authorised, and allowed in writing, and by iiii. Justices of the peace, whereof one to be of the Quorum of the county or counties, where the same drouer or drouers shall be most abiding and dwelling, to buy cattell in such shires or countyes where drouers have bene wont in times past accustomedly to buy cattell at their free libertie and pleasure, and to sell the same as is aforesaid, at reasonable prices in common faires and markettes distant from the place or places, where he or they shall buy the same xl. miles at the least, so that the same cattell be not bought by way of forestalling. This act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

It is provided also, that such licence of Justices of the peace shall not endure above one yeare, unless the same bee yereley renewed by so many Justices, as is aforesaid.

¶ The xv. Chapter.

¶ An act against regratours of tanned leather.



Where by the roughtousnesse of diuers greedy persons, regrating and engrossing all kinde of tanned leather into their handes, and sellinge the same agayne at excessive prices to Sadlers, Girdlers, Cordwainers, and suche other artificers, and handy craftes men as make wares of tanned leather, the kinges lovinge subjects are enforced to buy the saied wares at unreasonable prices, for remedye and reformatyon whereof: Be it enacted by the kinge our Soueraigne Loide, with the assent of the Lords spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that from, and after the first day of May next comming, no personne or personnes, of what estate, degree, or condition so ever hee, or they bee, shall buy, or engrosse, or soule to bee bought, or engrossed, any kinde

hide of tanned leather, so consent to sell the same againe, by payne
to forfeit the said leather so bought, or the first prise thereof. The one
morie of which forfeiture, shalbe to the kinge our soveraigne lord, &
and thother morie to him or the m, that shal lease or sue for the same in
any of the kings courts of recorde, by action of debt, bill, plaint infor-
mation or other wise, wherin no waiger of lawe, essone, protection, or
inunction, shalbe admitted or allowed for the defendant.

Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesayde
that al sadlers, girdlers, cordwainers, and all other artificers, such
as make males, bougettes, leather pottes, tankardes, barhides, or any
other wares of leather, shal or may buy, al such kind of tanned leather
as is, or shalbe necessary for their occupying, to be wrought & made by
the, or by their servants, in or about their said wares any thing before
mentioned in this act to the contrary, not withstanding.

Provided also, that every girdler, & other artificer before men-
tioned in this act, may at his free will & pleasure sell their neckes, boom-
bes, and shiedes of tanned leather (such as they or any of them cannot
occupye about the wares they use to make) to any person or per-
sonnes, without incurring any forfeit, payne or penaltie before ex-
pressed in this act: any thing therein contained to the contrary not
withstanding.

Provided also, and be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,
that it shalbe lawful to, & for every person or persons, which now
have, or hereafter shal have the kinges maiesties speciall licence, or li-
cences to transport, cary, or convey over the sea, any kinde of tanned
leather, to buy for the furnishing of their said licence, or licences, in o-
pen faire or market, such, and so much tanned leather, as hee or they
be, or shalbe licensed to transport, cary or convey. So that y^e same
licence, or licences be presented, & shewed unto the chiefe officer or of-
ficers, that now have, or hereafter shal have the gouernance of any
cittie, towne, faire, or market, whete as the said leather, or any part
thereof shalbe bought: And so y^e said officer or officers, being y^e same
licence to be good and perfect, do write, & truly write upon the backe
of every such licence or licences, how much tanned leather hee or
they shal therby have bought, & the certein day tyme & place of buyinge
the same, that therby it may manifestly appere, howe & when every
such licence or licences, be, or shalbe satisfied, any thing in this act to y^e
contrary, not withstanding.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that after
the said first day of September following, no person or persons, shal
shippe or carrie to be shipped to the countre to carie, transport, or con-
vey over the seas, as a marchandise to be sold, or exchanged (there)
any shooes, boddes, buttittes, stertuppes, or slippers, upon payne to
forfeit all and every such shooes, boddes, buttittes, stertuppes,
or

oz Slippers, so shipped contrary to the true meaning of this act, oz the value of the same. The one moitie of the said forfeiture to be to þe king our soueraigne lord, & the other moitie to him oz them, that shal lease oz sue for the same, in any of the kings Maiesties courts of record, by action of debt, bil, plaint, Information, oz otherwise, wherein no wager of law, essoine protection, oz inuiction shalbe admitted, oz allowed for the defendand.

Þrouided alwaies and be it enacted by aucthority aforesaid, þe this act, ne any thing therein contened, shal not in any wise extend to be preiudicial oz hurtful to any person oz persons, being the kings subiects, for trasporting, oz carying ouer the Seas vnto Calice oz þe Marches of the same, and vnto the Isle of man, so much, oz as many of þe aforesaid made wares (as Bootes, Buskins, stertupts, & Slippers, heretofore recyted) as shalbe necessary & couenient for þe wearing & furniture of the kings subiects in the, oz any of them. Any thing in this last act contened to the contrary hereof in any wise, notwithstanding.

Þrouided alwaies, & be it enacted by thauthoritie aforesayd, that no Sadler, Girdler, Cordwainer, nor other artificer dwelling within the citie of London, and the suburbs of the same, which shal cut þe same tanned leather (as is aforesaid to the intent to make wares thereof) shal curry, oz dresse any of the aforesaide tanned leather in his, oz their owne house, oz houses, oz by his, oz their seruaunt, oz seruaunts, vpon paine of forfeiture, al, & euery the said tanned leather, so to be curried. The one moitie of which forfeiture shalbe to our soueraigne Lord the king, & the other moitie to the party that wil sue for the same, in any of the kings courtes of recorde, by bill, plaint, action, oz information, wherein no wager of law, essoine, protection oz inuiction shalbe admitted, oz allowed for the defendand.

¶ The xvj. Chapter.

¶ An act against buying, and selling of Offices.



Of þe auoyding of corruptio, which may hereafter happen to be in the officers, and ministers, in those courtes, places, oz rowmes, wherein there is requisite, to be had, þe true administratio of iustice, oz seruices of trust, & to the intent that persons, worthy & meete to bee aduanced to the place where iustice is to bee ministred, oz any seruice of trust executed should hereafter be preferred to the same, & no other:

Be it therefore enacted, by the king our soueraigne lord, the lordes spiritual and tempozall, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by thauthoritie of the same: That if any person oz persons

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sons at any time hereafter bargain or sel any office or offices, or Deputa-
 tion of any office or offices, or any part or parcell of any of them, or
 receiue, haue or take any money, fee, rewarde, or anie other prolyte
 directly or indirectly, or take any promise, agreement, couenant, bond
 or any assurance, to receiue or haue any money, fee, rewarde, or other
 profit directly or indirectly, for any office or offices, or for the deputati-
 on of anie office or offices, or anie part of any of them, or to the intent
 that any person should haue, exercise, or enioy any office or offices, or
 the Deputatiō of any office or offices, or anie part of anie of the, which
 office or office, or any part or parcel of them, shal in any wise touche or
 concerne thadministraction or executiō of iustice, or the receipt, compa-
 trolment or paymēt of any of the kings highnes treasour, money, rēt,
 reuenuē, accompt, alneage, auditourshippe, or surueying of anie the
 kings Maiesties honours, Castles, manours, landes, tenementes,
 woods, or hereditaments, or any the kings Maiesties custōde, or anie
 administraction or necessary attendance to be had, done or executed in
 any the kings maiesties custome house or houses, or the keeping of a-
 ny the kings maiesties townes, castels or fortresses, being bled, occu-
 pied or appointed for a place of strength & defence, or which shal con-
 cerne or touche any clerkship to be occupied in any maner of court of
 record, wherein iustice is to be ministred: that then al and euery such
 person & persons that shal so bargain or sel any of the said office or of-
 fices, Deputation or deputatiōs, or shal take any money, fee, rewarde,
 or profit for any of the said office or offices, Deputation or deputatiōs
 of any of the said offices, or any part of any of them, or that shal take a-
 nie promise, couenaunt, bond or assurance for anie monie, rewarde,
 or prolyte to bee geuen for anye of the saide office or offices, Deputati-
 on or deputatiōs of anie of the saide office or offices, or anye parte
 of anie of them, shal not onely lose, and forfeit all his, and their right,
 interest and estate, which suche persone or persones shal then haue,
 of, in, or to, anye of the saide office or offices, Deputation, or deputaty-
 ons, or any parte of anie of them, or of, in, or to, the gyft, or nominati-
 on of any of the saide office or offices, Deputation or deputatiōs, for
 the whiche office or offices, or for the Deputation or deputatiōs, of
 which office or offices, or for anie parte of any of them, any suche per-
 son or persones, shal so make any bargaine, or sale, or take, or receyue
 anye somme of money, fee, rewarde, or profite, or anie promise, co-
 uenaint, or assurance to haue or receiue anie fee, rewarde, money
 or profite: But also that all and euery suche person and persons, that
 shal geue or paye any somme of money, rewarde, or fee, or shal make
 any promise, agreement, bonde, or assurance for anye of the saide of-
 fices, or for the Deputation or deputatiōs of anye of the said office,
 or offices, or any parte of any of them, shal immediatlye by, and upon

the same fee, money, or reward given or paid, or been any such promise, covenant, bond, or agreement, had or made, for any fee, for any money, or reward to be paid, as is aforesaid, be adjudged a disabled person in the law to all intents and purposes, to have, occupy or enjoy the said office or offices, deputation or deputations, or any part of any of them, for the which such person or persons, shall give, or pay any summe of money, fee, reward, or make any promise, covenant, bond, or other assurance, to give, or pay, any summe of money, fee, or reward.

And be it also enacted, by the auctorite as aforesaid, that all and every such bargaines, sales, promises, bonds, agreements, covenantes, and assurances, as be before specified, shall be void, to and against him or them, by whom any such bargain, sale, bond, promise, covenant, or assurance, shall be had or made.

It is provided alway, that this act, or any thing therein conteyned, shall not in any wise extend, to any office or offices, whereof any person or persons, is or shall be seyled, of any estate of inheritance, nor to any office of parkershippe, or of the keepinge of any parke, house, manour, garden, chase, or forest, or to any of them, any thinge in this acte heretofore mentioned to the contrary thereof in any wise, notwithstanding.

It is provided also, that if any person, or persons, do hereafter offend in any thing contrary to the tenour, and effect of this act, yet that notwithstanding, all judgements given, and all other acte and actes, executed or done, by any such person or persons, so offending by auctoritie, or colour of the office or deputation, which ought to be forfeited, or not occupied, or not enjoyed by the person so offending as is aforesaid, after the said offence so by such person committed or done, and before such person so offending, for the same offences be removed from exercise, administration, and occupation of the said office or deputation, shall be, and remaine good and sufficient in law, to all intents, constructions, and purposes, in such like manner and forme as the same shoulde, and ought to have remayned and beene, yf this acte hadde never beene had or made.

It is provided also that this acte, or any thinge therein conteyned, shall not in any wise extend to any bargain, sale, gift, graunt, nomination, bond, covenant, promise, agreement, or assurance whatsoever it be, of or for any the office or offices, deputation or deputations aforesaid, or any part of any of the, had, made, done, concluded, or agreed before the first day of Marche next coming, but that the same bargain, sale, gift, graunt, nomination, bond, covenant, promise, agreement, or assurance, had, made, concluded, or agreed, before the said first daye of Marche, shall always remaine, continue, and be in such force, strength, and effecte, as if this acte hadde never

dene had or made, any thing before in this act mentioned to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And it is enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this act or any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend or be prejudicial, or hurtful to any of the chief Justices of the Kinges courts, commonly called the Kings bench, or common place, or to any of the Justices of assize, that now be, or hereafter shall be, but that they and every of them, may do in every behalf touching or concerning any office or offices, to be given or granted, by them, or any of them, as they, or any of them might have done, before the making of this act, any thing above mentioned to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The xvij. Chapter.

An acte for the continuance of certain statutes.



Here in the parliament begunne at London the vij. day of June, in the xxi. yere of the reign of our late most dread soueraigne Lorde, of most famous memory King Henry the eight, and from thence adjoined to westminster, & there holden, & continued by divers prorogations, unto the dissolution thereof, one acte was made & established, for the better ordering, and conueyning of horses and mares out of this Realme. And also one other acte was there made in the said parliament, for the true making of Cables, Halters, & Ropes. And also one other acte was there made for the true winding of woolles. And one other acte to restraine killing of wainings, bullocks, stiers, & heifers, being vnder the age of two yeres, whiche sayde severall actes were then made to endure and continue, unto the next parliament, as by the same three severall actes more playnely appeareth. And where also in the same parliament, one other acte was made and established, for attaintes to be taken, for the punishment of perjury, upon Oathes & verdicts, which acte last before rehearsed, was then made, and ordeyned to continue, and endure to the last daye of the nexte parliament, as by the same acte more playnely at large is shewed, and may appeare. And where also in the parliament begunne & holden at westminster, the vij. day of June, in the xxiij. yere of the reign of our said late dread soueraigne Lorde, King Henry the viij. and there continued, & kept, vntill the dissolution thereof, it was ordeyned, and enacted, that all and singular the said actes, above remembred, & every of the, should continue & endure in their force and

lesse some, or for a longer or shorter time, vpon the paines, and forfeitures in the said act mencioned, and contained. The which act was not ment or intended, for the maintenance, & aluiance of vsury as diuers persons, blinded with inordinat loue of the selues, haue & yet do mislike & same; but rather was made & enacted, against al sorts & kindes of vsury, as a thing vniuersall, as by the title & preamble of the said act it doth plaine ly appere. And yet neuertheles the same was by the said act permitted, for chaunting of a more end & influence, that before that time was vsed & exercised. But for as much as vsury is by the word of god bitterly prohibited, as a vice most odious, & detestable as in diuers places of the holy scripture it is euident to be seene, which thing by no godly teachings & persuasions can sinke into the hartes of diuers greedy, incharitable, & couetous persons of this Realme; nor yet by any terrible threatnings of Godes wrath, and vengeance, that truly hageth ouer this realme for the great & open vsury therewith daily vsed, & practised, they will forsake such filthy game, & vice, vnles some temporall punishment be pronounced, & ordeined in that behalfe: For reformation whereof be it enacted by the authority of this present parliament, that from the first day of May, which shalbe in the yere of our lord God 1571. the said act & statute, concerning onely vsury, lucre, or gaires, of, or for the loue, forbearing, or geuing dayes of any somme or sommes of money, be utterly abrogated, boyde, and repealed.

And furthermore be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that fro, & after the said first day of May next comming, no person or persons of what estate degree, qualitie, or condition soeuer he, or they be, by any corrupt colourable or detestful coueignace, sleight, or engine, or by any way or meane, shal led, geue, set out, deliuer, or forbere any somme or somes of money, to any perso or persons, or to any corporation, or body polittike, to, or for any maner of vsury, encrease, lucre, gain, or interest, to be had received, or hoped for, ouer & about the some or somes so lent, geuen, set out, deliuered or forborne; vpon paine of forfeiture the value, aswel of the some or sommes so lent, geue, set out, deliuered or forborne, as also of the vsury, encrease, lucre, game, or interest thereof. And also vpon paine of imprisonment of the body, or bodies, of enery such offender or offenders, & also to make fine, & ransom at the kinges will & pleasure. The moitie of which forfeiture of the said value shalbee to the king, & thother moitie to the party he will sue for the same in any of the kinges courts of record by actio of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no wager of law, essone, or protection, shalbe allowed or admitted.

The xii. Chapter.

An act against Tinkers,
and Pedlers.

for

Inasmuch as it is evident & manifest, pedlers, & such like vagrant persons are more hurtful then necessary to the common wealth of this realm. Be it therefore ordeined, enacted, & executed by authority of this present parliament from & after the feast of the nativite of St. John Baptist next comming, no person or persons, commonly called Pedler, Tinker, or petie chapman, shall wander or goe from one towne to another, or from place to place, out of the towne, parochie or village where such persons shall dwell, & sell pinnes, pointers, laces, gloves, shooes, glasses, tapes, or any such kind of wares, tobacconer, or gather ropp skimmes, or such lyke thing, or do, or exercise the trade, or occupation of a Tinker, but onely such person or persons, as shall be thereunto licenced. And in such circuit, or compasse, as shall be to him or them assigned, by two Justices of peace, or mo. of the shire where he or they shall dwell, by writing under their hands, and seales, upon paine that every person, which shall offend contrary to the meaning of this act, shall by any Justice of the shire, where the same offence shall be committed, upon complaint & due prooffe had, by witness or other wise, be imprisoned, by the space of four, daies at the least.

The xxij. Chapter.

An act for the putting downe of
Gigge milles.

Inasmuch as true Drapery of wollen cloth is so commended aswell in forein realmes, as in this realme of England, and as wares and meanes, used to the contrary are to be eschewed, & take away: And inasmuch as in many parts of this realme is newly and lately devised, erected builded, and used certain milles, called Gigge milles, for the perching & burling of cloth, by reason whereof the true drapery of this realme is wonderfully impaired, & the clothe therof deceptively made by reason of the bling of the said Gigge Milles: For remedy whereof, bee it enacted by the King our soveraigne lord, the lordes spiritual and temporal, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, & by the auctoritie of the same, that no maner person or persons, after the last day of May next comminge, shall do, or occupie any of the sayed Gigge Milles, for the workinge of any wollen clothe, or clothes made or to bee made within this Realme upon paine of forfeiture, for every cloth so wrought in, or by any of the sayed Milles, called Gighe milles five pounde. The moortie of all and every such forfeiture, and forfeitures, penaltye, and penaltyes, to bee to the use of our Souereygne Lord the Kinge, and hys heires, and the other

other moitie, to the vse of him that shal sue for the same, in any of the kings courts, be it by writ, bill, plaint, or information, wherein the Defendant shal not be admitted to waige his law, nor any protestio, essoun or iniunction shalbe to him allowed.

¶ The xxij. Chapter.

¶ An act for the true stuffing of fetherbeddes, Mattresses, and Quilions.



ROf the auoiding the great deceit vsed, & practysed in stuffing of fetherbeddes, bolsters, pillowes, mattresses, quilions, & quiltes: Bee it enacted by chaunthority of this present parliament that fro, & after the last day of June next coming, no person or persons, whatsoeuer, shal make (to thentent to sel, or offer to be sold, any fetherbed, bolster, or pillow, except the same be stuffed wth dyce pulled fethers, or cleane dowe one ly, without mingling of shaldded fethers, fennedowne, Thistle down Sand, Lyme, Grauelle, vnlawfull or corrupt stufte, Heare, or any other, vpon paine of forfeiture of al such fetherbeddes, bolsters, & pillowes, & every of them so offered to be solde or the value thereof.

And be it further enacted by the same aucthoritie, that from, & after þ said day, no person or persons, shall make (to thentent to sel or offer, or put to sale) any quilt mattress or quilions, which shalbe stuffed wth any other stufte, then fethers, woll, or flockes alone vpon paine of forfeiture of all, and every such quiltes, mattresses, or quilions, so solde or offered to be solde, or the value thereof.

The moitie of all which forfeitures shalbe to the kynge our Soueraigne Lord, his heires, & successors, & the other moitie thereof to any such person or persons, as will sue for the same in any of the kings courtes of recorde, or in any other court, wherein no waiger of

Lawe, essoine or protection shalbe allowed for the
Defendaunt, or Defendaunts.

The

EDVARDI SEXTI.

¶ The xxiii. Chapter.

¶ An act for the making of Hattes, Dornecks, and
Couerlettes, at Dorwiche, and in the
countie of Dorff.



Here the making of Hattes, Dornecks, & Couerlettes haue of late bene begonne to be practised within þe city of Dorwich, in which citie there be good and profitable ordinances, and constitutions, prouided, and ordeined for the preservation and continuance of the good making, of the same hattes, dornecks, and couerlettes, by reason wherof the pong and idel people of the said citie, to a great nuber, haue bene & yet be wel occupied, mainteined, & set on worke: And for asmuch as diuers euil, & couetous disposed persons, exercising the misteries of making of hattes, & weauing of couerlets, & dornecks, within the sayd citie, & not being brought by, or practised in the saide artes or misteries, to thentent they might occupy and exercise the said misteries out of the said citie of Dorwiche, where no such ordinances & constitutions be made, or prouided, haue withdrauen them selues from þe said citie, into certein towones nigh about the same citie, where they doe, & may occupy, & exercise the making of hats, weauing of couerlettes, & dornecks, disceipfully, and insufficiently, without cōptrollement, to þe vtter decay, aswel of the said craftes, and misteries, as of the said city if remedy be not therein prouided:

It may therfore bee enacted by the kinges Maiestie, with thassent of the Lordes spirituall, and tempoꝝal, & the commons in this present Parliamēt assembled, and by the aucthority of the same, that no person by him selfe, or by his seruant, or apprentice, shall from, and after þe feast of S. Michael tharchāgel next cōming, make, or worke any feltes or thommed hattes, or weaue, or make any couerlettes, or dornecks or occupie, vse, or exercise the misteries, or occupations of makinge of feltes, or thommed hattes, or weauing of dornecks, and couerlettes, or any of them, within the same citie of Dorwich, or within þe countye of Dorff. vnles he or they, that shall so make, or worke any such feltes or hattes or so occupie the occupation, or mistery of makinge of feltes, or hattes as aforesaid, within the said citie, or countye bee licenced and admitted so to do by the Maiour, recorder, steward, and two Iustices of the peace of the said city, or by fower of them, or that haue bene apprentice to the same occupation and mistery of feltes, and hattes making by the space of vij. yerēs, & in like case vnles such person, or persons, that shall so make, or weaue dornecks, or so occupie the occupation or mistery of dornecks weauing within the said citie, or countye be licenced, or admitted so to do by the maiour recorder, steward, and two

which forfeiture, to be to our soueraigne lord the king, & thother halfe to him, or them that shal sue for the same, as is aforesaid.

¶ The xxv. Chapter.

¶ An act for keepers of Alehouses, to be bound by recognisance.



INASMUCH, as intollerable hurtes, and troubles to the common wealth of this Realme, daily doe growe and increase through such houses, and others, as are had & held in common Alehouses, & other houses called tippling houses: It is therefore enacted by the king our soueraigne lord, with the assent of the Lordes & commons in this present parliament assembled, & by sheweth of the same, & the Justices of peace within every shire, cite, borough, town to wote, franchise, or libertie, within this realme, or two of them at the least, wherof one of them to be of the Quorum, shal have full power and authoritie by vertue of this act, with every shire, cite, borough, towne corporate, franchise, & libertie, wher they be Justices of peace, to remone, discharge, & put away common selling of Ale & beer, in the said common Alehouses, & tippling houses, & such houses or places, wher they shal thinke mete and convenient. And that after the first day of May next comming, that be appointed, or offered to kepe any common alehouse, or tippling house, but such as shal be thereunto admitted, & allowed in the open sessions of the peace, as els by two Justices of the peace, wherof one to be of the Quorum. And that the said Justices of peace, or two of them, wherof one to be of the Quorum, shal take bond & surety, first time to time, by recognisance of such as shal be admitted, & allowed hereafter to kepe any common alehouse, or tippling house, as well for, & against the selling of unlawful games, as also for keeping & maintenance of good order & rule, to be had & used in the said, as by their discretion shal be thought necessary & convenient, for making of order to which recognisance, the party or parties, that shal be bound, shal pay but xij. s. And the said Justices shal certifie the same recognisance, at the next quarter sessions of the peace to be holden heith in the same shire, cite, borough, towne corporate, franchise, or libertie, wher such alehouse, or tippling house shal be. The same recognisance there to remayne of record before the Justices of peace of that shire, cite, borough, towne corporate, franchise, or libertie, upon paine of forfeiture to the king for every such recognisance taken & not certified vij. li. vi. s. viij. s.

And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, & the Justices of peace of every shire, cite, borough, towne corporate, franchise, and

libertie, where suche recognisaunce shall be taken, shall haue power and auctoritie by this act, in their quarter Sessions of the peace by presentment, information or other wise, there direction to inquire of all such persons, as shall be admitted and allowed to keepe any Alehouse, or tipling house, and that be bound by recognisaunce as is abovesaide, if they or any of them haue done any act or actes, whereby they or any of them haue forfeited the same recognisaunce. And the said Justices of euery shire, and places where they be Justices, shall vpon euery suche presentment, or information, or other procces against euery suche person so presented, or complained upon before them, to shewe why hee should not forfeit his recognisaunce, and shall haue full power and auctoritie by this act to heare and to determine the same by all suche waies and meanes, as by their discretion shall be thought good.

And it is further enacted by the auctoritie aforesaide, that if any person or persons, other then such as shall hereafter be admitted and allowed by the saide Justices, shall after the saide first daye of May, obstinately, and vpon his owne auctoritie, take vpon him or them, to keepe a commune Alehouse, or tipling house, or his contrarie to the commaundement of the saide Justices, or two of them, vnder common sellinge of Ale or Beere: that the the said Justices of peace, or two of them (whereof one to bee of the Quorum) shall for euerye suche offence, committe euerye suche personne or personnes so offending to the commune Gaole, within the same Shire, Citie, Borough, towne corporate, fraunchesse, or libertie, there to remayne without baile or maineprie, by the space of thre dayes. And before his or their deliuerance, the saide Justice shall take recognisaunce for him or them so committed, with twoe sureties that hee or they shall not keepe anye commune Alehouse, Tipling house, or vnder common sellinge of Ale or Beere, as by the discretion of the saide Justices shall be seene convenient. And the saide Justices shall make certifiكات of euerye suche recognisaunce and offence, at the next quarter Sessions that shall be holden within the same Shire, Citie, Borough, towne corporate, fraunchesse or libertie, where the same shall be committed, or done. Whiche certifiكات shall be a sufficient conuiction in the lawe; of the same offence. And the saide Justices of peace vpon the said certifiكات made, shall in open Sessions asseesse the fine for euerye such offence, at twenty shillings.

Provided alway, that in suche towne & places, where any faire or faires shall be kept, that for the time onely of the same faire or faires, it shall be lawfull for euery personne or personnes, to vnder common sellinge of Ale or Beere in Bouthes or other places there, for the reliefe of the kinges Subiectes, that shall repaire to the same, in suche like manner and sort as hath bene used, and done in times past. This act or any thing therein contrary, notwithstanding.

CAn acte for writtes bypon proclamacions and ex-
igences to be current within the countie
of Lancashire.



Where the countie of Lancashire is, and of long time hath
bene, one sufficient countie palatine of it selfe, in which
countie the kings writte hath not, nor yet doth not renne
so that the writte of proclamation awarded bypon anie
exigend, against any person or persons, inhabiting within
the same countie, in any action wherewithall of our lawe doth lie,
according to a statute made in the vi. yere of the reigne of our late sou-
reigne lord of famous memory, king Henry the eight, cannot be direc-
ted to the Shire of the said countie palatine, but into the Shire
of the countie next adjoining unto the said countie palatine so
that the partie dwelling within the said countie palatine, against
whom any suche exigend and proclamation hath bene, or shalbe a-
warded, hath not had, nor hereafter can have anie knowledge of the
same suit, or procession, by reason whereof many personnes inhaby-
ting within the said countie palatine, without knowledge have
bene outlawed, and hereafter bee in like manner like to bee outlawed,
to their utter undoinges, if some speedy remedye bee not the sooner
provided.

Be it therefore, & for diuers other good considerations enacted, or-
dained, and established by the king our soueraigne lord with the assent
of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in this pre-
sent parliament assembled, & by the auctorite of the same, & if, & when
soever any writte of exigend, at any time after the first day of Aprill
next coming, shalbe awarded at the suit of the king, his heires or suc-
cessors, kings of this realme, or at the suit or lutes of any other person
or persons, pleintife or pleintifes in any actio or suit in any of the courts
of our said soueraigne Lorde the king, his heires and successours,
kynge of this realme, commonly called the kynge Bench, and the
common place, against any person or persons, dwelling within the
said countie palatine: that then immediatly bypon the awarding of
suerte such exigend, the Justice or Justices, before whom anie suche
writte of exigend bypon such suit or action shalbe sued, shal have full
powre & auctorite, by vertue of this act, to awarde one writte of pro-
clamation, according to the tenour and effect of writtes of procla-
mation awarded bypon exigendes, & commonly directed out of any of the
said courties into London, or into any other shires of this realme, a-
gainst anie personne or persons, dwelling in other shire or shires of
this realme where the kings writte doeth renne, accordinge to the
order and fourme of the said statute made in the vi. yere of the reigne
of the

of the said late king, to be directed to the shirife of the said county palatine of Lancaster, whereto shall happen the said defendant agaynst whom any such action shall be sued as is aforesaid, to be dwellinge, or not to the shirife of any other shire next adioyninge to the said county palatine, his iurisdiction, and one of the shirifes, heretofore used to the contrary notwithstandinge. And that every such writ of proclamation so to be hereafter awarded to the shirife of the said county palatine shall have the same writte of day of retourn, as the exigende, wherupon every such writ of proclamation shall be awarded, shall have. And that every such shirife of the said county palatine of Lancaster, to whom any such writte of writtes of proclamation shall be directed, shall make proclamations of the said writ and writtes of proclamation, according to the tenour of the same, and shall make true retournes of the same, in such court and countes, and before such Justices as the tenour of the same writtes and writtes of proclamations, shall require and demand. And that all writtes heretofore to be promouged, or promouged agaynst any person or persones, vpon any such exigende, or exigendes awarded agaynst any person or persones, dwellinge in the said county palatine of Lancaster, and no writ of proclamations awarded in fourme aforesaid, to the shirifes of the said county palatine of Lancaster whereto the party defendant shall be as is aforesaid dwellinge, or not retourned, to be utterly void, and of none effect nor force in the lawe.

And bee it further enacted by the auctorite aforesaid, that every shirife of the said county palatine for the tyme being, shall have in euery of the said courtes of the kinges benche, and of the common place, one sufficient deputie at the least, to receyue all such writtes of proclamations, which shall be hereafter directed to every such shirife of the said county palatine, for whom the same deputie or deputies shall be appoynted in like maner and fourme, and vpon like paine as by the former statutes, and lawes of this realme, other shirifes of other shires, or countes within this realme of Englande, be bounden to haue in either of the same courtes. And þ all such writtes of proclamations aforesaid, shall be deliuered vnto euery such deputie or deputies of recorde in the same courtes, and eyther of them, and also like fees shall be payed for makinge every such writtes of proclamations, and for enrolling the same of recorde, as is limited in the same statute, made in þ said vi. yere of our said late soueraigne Lord king Henry the viij.

Be it further enacted and established by chaunthorite aforesaid, that if any such writte, or writtes of proclamations hereafter to be directed to any shirife of the said county palatine of Lancaster, be deliuered vnto any of the shirifes of the said county palatine for the tyme being, or to his or their deputy or deputies, in maner & fourme aforesaid, & the same shirif or shirifes, do not make true retourn of every
 f. iij. such

such writ and writtes of proclamation into such court and countie,
one of which the sayd writtes of proclamation shalbe as
writted; that for every such default of noncompliance therewith shal
rise for the tyme being shal lose and forfeit the fourth parte of
shalbe to our sovereign lord the king, his heirs and assigns, and the
other half thereof to any such person or persons, as will sue for the
same, in one action of debt to be grounded upon the statute any of
the kinges statutes of record, wherein none effoigne or action of
wager of law shalbe allowed or admitted, so that this statute shal
not in any wise extend, or be prejudicial to the same countie of Lanca-
shire of Lancaster for any concerning such liberties franchises, or pri-
vileges or helange to the same, or to any ministers or officers of the
same Countie of Lancashire, either now or in any other manner, this by
the true meaning of this act is before provided & declared, any thing
in this act mentioned to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is provided also, and be it further enacted and established by the au-
thorite aforesaid, that if any person or persons, dwelling wthin
the said countie of Lancashire, after the aforesaid first day of Aprill,
shalbe outlawed in any such suit or action, as is aforesayde, that then
all writtes of Speciall Capias ylagatum, singule Capias ylagatum no
molestandum, & all other proccesse, for or against any person or persons,
so outlawed, shall and may from henceforth be directed, from tyme
to tyme, to the Chawncellour of the Duchy of Lancaster, who shall
make like writtes and proccesse thereupon, and of like effect, sealed
with the seale of the said countie of Lancashire of Lancaster
to be directed to the Sherife of the sayd countie of Lan-
cashire for the tyme being, as heretofore
hath bene used, and accus-
tomed in such
cases.

RICHARDVS GRAFTONVS.

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